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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

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FARMERS' BULLETIN 376.

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# GAME LAWS FOR 1909.

A SUMMARY OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEASONS,  
SHIPMENTS, SALE, LIMITS, AND LICENSES.

BY

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY,  
*Washington, D. C., September 1, 1909.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for publication in the series of Farmers' Bulletins, a summary of the game laws for 1909 relating to seasons, shipment, sale, limits, and licenses, prepared by T. S. Palmer, Henry Oldys, and C. E. Brewster, of the Biological Survey. This bulletin is similar in scope to those issued annually since 1902 and includes changes in the laws made during the present year. The information here given has been revised and the section relating to seasons entirely rewritten to show the open instead of the close seasons. In the section relating to the legislation of the year a brief but comprehensive review is given of the new laws and the more important bills which failed to pass, a feature believed to be of special value to those interested in game protection.

Respectfully,

C. HART MERRIAM,  
*Chief, Biological Survey.*

HON. JAMES WILSON,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

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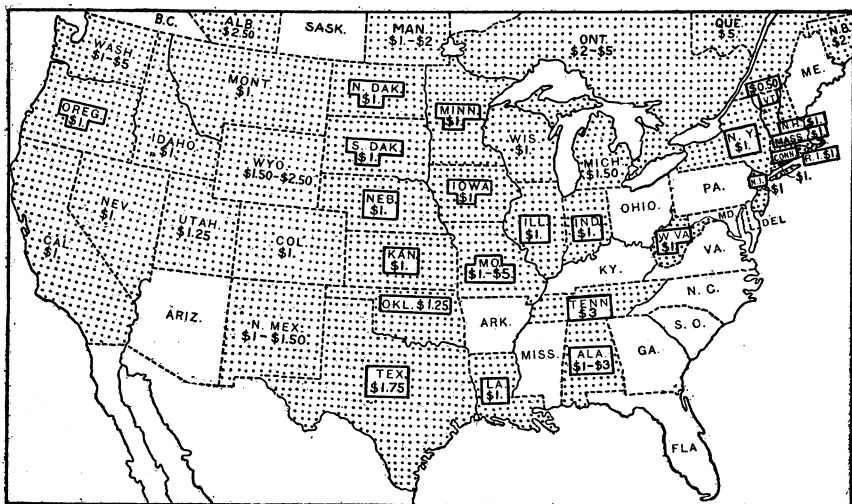


FIG. 1.—States and Provinces which require residents to obtain hunting licenses.

Inclosed names indicate States which permit residents to hunt on their own land without license. Nova Scotia has a \$5 resident license and exempts landowners.

Note that many of the States adopt the French method of exempting landowners, while some, particularly in the West, follow the English method of requiring everyone who hunts to obtain a license.

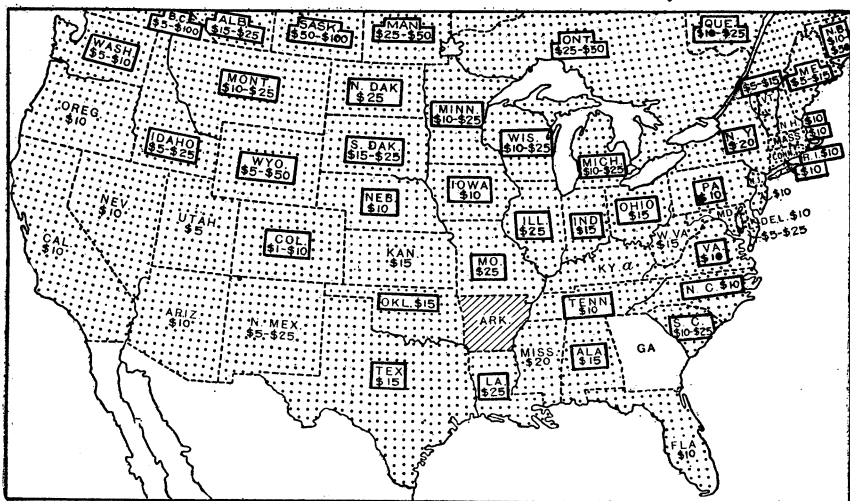


FIG. 2.—States and Provinces which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses.

Inclosed names indicate the States which specifically permit licensees to take a limited amount of game out of the State. Alaska and Newfoundland have \$50, Nova Scotia \$30, and Prince Edward Island \$15 nonresident licenses, with export privileges. Arkansas does not permit hunting by nonresidents, except in a few counties. Kentucky, marked *a*, has no definite fee. (For details, see pp. 46-52.)

# GAME LAWS FOR 1909.

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## INTRODUCTION.

### SCOPE OF THE BULLETIN.

The present bulletin, containing the tenth annual summary of the game laws of the United States and Canada, has been prepared on the same general plan as those issued each year since 1902. It differs from other publications on the game laws in several important points: (1) Inclusion of a brief but comprehensive review of the measures enacted and also the more important ones which failed, (2) arrangement of provisions by subjects instead of by States, and (3) adoption of a uniform statement and order of the various details to facilitate ready comparison of similar provisions in different States. Its chief objects are to present in convenient form the restrictions on hunting which affect the enforcement of the federal statute regulating interstate commerce in game, and to show the trend and general condition of legislation from year to year. Provisions relating to seasons, shipment, sale, limits, and licenses are included, but those relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fines and fees, and matters of special or local application are omitted. No attempt is made to give the language of the statute or all the legislation in any State. This can be found only by reference to the laws themselves or to the pamphlet editions of the game laws, obtainable in most States from the proper officials.<sup>a</sup> The topics here included are treated as completely as possible; thus all the local seasons fixed by statute have been included and only regulations of county boards of supervisors in three or four States omitted.

With the rapidly growing complexity of regulations, federal, state, and local, in 50 States and Territories, and the constantly increasing number of persons who hunt, the demand for information concerning game laws is widespread. The problem of how to keep the public informed of the numerous yearly changes taxes the ingenuity of officials, and can be solved only by the fullest cooperation on the part of the press, private associations, and individuals.

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<sup>a</sup> A directory of these officers with their addresses is published as Circular No. 70, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1909.

## LEGISLATION OF 1909.

The game legislation enacted in 1909 was greater and in some respects more important than that of any previous year. Regular legislative sessions were held in all of the States except 7, and special sessions were held in Alabama and Ohio. Game bills were under consideration at all the regular sessions and also at extra sessions in Texas and Washington, but in Georgia, Kansas, and South Carolina all game legislation failed, leaving 38 States which amended their game laws. In Canada game bills were passed in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and changes were made through orders in council in two or three other Provinces. The total number of new laws was about 220, nearly half of which were local measures.

*List of Game Laws enacted in 1909.<sup>a</sup>*

Alabama.....	0	Minnesota.....	5	South Dakota.....	2
Arizona.....	1	Missouri.....	1	Tennessee.....	8
Arkansas.....	7	Montana.....	5	Texas.....	1
California.....	11	Nebraska.....	1	Utah.....	1
Colorado.....	2	Nevada.....	2	Vermont.....	9
Connecticut.....	6	New Hampshire.....	9	Washington.....	7
Delaware.....	5	New Jersey.....	3	West Virginia.....	1
Florida.....	1	New Mexico.....	1	Wisconsin.....	1
Georgia.....	0	New York.....	1	Wyoming.....	5
Idaho.....	3	North Carolina.....	79	Alberta.....	1
Illinois.....	1	North Dakota.....	2	British Columbia.....	1
Indiana.....	2	Ohio.....	0	Manitoba.....	1
Iowa.....	3	Oklahoma.....	2	New Brunswick.....	1
Kansas.....	0	Oregon.....	1	Nova Scotia.....	1
Maine.....	8	Pennsylvania.....	2		
Massachusetts.....	12	Rhode Island.....	1	Total.....	220
Michigan.....	3	South Carolina.....	0		

The legislation of the year has encountered unusual difficulties and obstacles. Besides the failure of the game bills in Georgia, Kansas, and South Carolina, in Washington a general game bill and a section of another bill were vetoed by the governor, but at the extra session a general law was finally enacted August 23. In Texas the bill passed at the regular session was vetoed, and a measure passed at the second extra session failed of approval by the governor, but was filed in the office of the secretary of state and became a law without the governor's signature. In California uncertainty was caused by the new deer law, due to the fact that through some mistake the bill signed by the governor was different from the one actually passed by the legislature, but it was nevertheless declared to be the law as the only one which had received executive approval. Somewhat similar confusion regarding the elk statute in Wyoming was caused by the

<sup>a</sup> No legislative sessions were held in Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, or Virginia.

fact that section 25 of the new law closes the season until 1912, while section 26 provides an open season from September 25 to November 30, and section 38 authorizes the holder of an ordinary or special license to kill one elk under each license. The state warden has announced that licenses will be sold this year as usual. In Tennessee the entire game bill was declared unconstitutional on account of certain defects in the title and some of the sections (*Acklen v. Thompson*). In South Dakota a futile attempt was made to invoke the referendum to defeat the game law after passage. In Montana a house joint resolution providing a pension for the widow of a game warden killed by Indians last year, by authorizing her appointment as a regular deputy game warden, was held to be void by the supreme court; and in Oklahoma a section providing for a game protection fund was considered by the attorney-general to be in violation of a provision of the state constitution which prohibits payment of money by state officials except under direct appropriation by the legislature. ("Am. Field," p. 165, Aug. 21, 1909.)

New game codes were adopted by Idaho, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming, and Manitoba, and commissions to codify the game laws were provided for in California, Maryland, and New Jersey. Protection of nongame birds was extended by the adoption of the so-called model law in Oklahoma and North Dakota, and by important amendments in California; while in Illinois, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and West Virginia protection was removed from a number of predaceous birds without proper discrimination between injurious and beneficial species.

Among the notable features of the year's legislation were certain provisions for game refuges and parks; the protection accorded Hungarian partridges in a dozen or more States, rendered necessary by large importations of these birds during the past year; and the rapid increase in popularity of the alien license, shown by the doubling of the number of States adopting this provision. Several novel provisions were adopted, among which were the authorization given to governors, as a result of the severe forest fires of 1908, to suspend the hunting season in time of drought in Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont, and in New York to prohibit camping, hunting, or fishing on lands in the forest-preserve counties. Equally important were the provisions making state game refuges of all state parks in Massachusetts and all state parks and national forests in Minnesota; acquiring Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee, as a public fishing and hunting preserve; requiring persons in Pennsylvania intending to establish deer parks to drive off wild deer before inclosing their lands; and laws providing for feeding big game during severe winter weather in Colorado and



Wyoming. Mention should be made also of the measures prohibiting the use of silencers in Maine, North Dakota, and Washington; the baiting of waterfowl in Illinois, and the burning of tules in Oregon between March and September, the last as a protection for nesting waterfowl; and a West Virginia provision for a reciprocal license exemption by owners of adjoining lands under written agreement.

**Open seasons.**—The most notable changes in seasons were several giving added protection to big game and some important species of game birds and a few reopening seasons for deer. Complete protection was given antelope in Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Wyoming (thus prohibiting killing of antelope everywhere in the United States except in Washington); elk and sheep in Oregon; does in Colorado, Missouri, and Oregon; cow moose in Nova Scotia; grouse and prairie chickens in Missouri and South Dakota; doves in Montana; doves and quail in Nebraska; and sage hens in several counties in Utah. Spring shooting was prohibited in Massachusetts and North Dakota and extended two weeks in Indiana, Nevada, and Oregon, three weeks in Nebraska, and the open season extended from January 1 to March 1 in Idaho. Protection was afforded waterfowl in Oklahoma, black brant in California, geese and brant in Massachusetts, and shore birds in Illinois, New Mexico, and Oregon. A season for shore birds, geese, and brant was opened in spring in Washington. After being closed continuously for several years a short season was opened for deer (bucks only) in New Jersey and Oklahoma and for does in Nevada and Vermont.

**Export.**—The tendency to increase restrictions on the export of game is shown in the past year's legislation by the action of Iowa, West Virginia, and Wyoming in joining the ranks of States that prohibit all shipment of game from the State. Iowa formerly permitted the export of shore birds and rail, West Virginia of shore birds and waterfowl, and Wyoming of all game birds. Every State west of the Mississippi River now prohibits the export of all its protected game. In the matter of marketing game raised in captivity the trend is toward removing restrictions, and the year's legislation includes the passage of provisions by New York, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, and British Columbia extending the privilege of exporting, under suitable restrictions, certain game, chiefly pheasants, reared in confinement.

**Sale.**—A noticeable increase occurred in legislative restrictions on sale of game. Iowa, South Dakota, and West Virginia adopted measures prohibiting sale of all game throughout the year (Iowa and West Virginia formerly permitted the sale of any game at certain seasons and South Dakota of birds). In New Brunswick measures were passed prohibiting the sale of partridges, limiting the sale of deer to three under license, and licensing dealers in hides of game

animals. Illinois prohibited sale of shore birds taken in the State and restricted the privilege of selling imported game in the open season to game legally captured. North Dakota included waterfowl and several species of upland birds in the list of those which can not be sold at any time; Massachusetts, pheasants; and New Hampshire, squirrels. New Hampshire also limited the sale of deer to two a season, and Manitoba further restricted the sale of ducks. On the other hand, North Dakota permitted the sale of hides of big game (formerly prohibited), and Oklahoma of hides, heads, and horns of big game. An important measure adopted by British Columbia authorizes the lieutenant-governor in council to alter or extend sale seasons.

**Bag limits.**—In most of the States changes were made in bag limits, and in some instances these were materially reduced. As a result of the modification of the deer limit the only States which now have a limit of more than two deer a season for one hunter are: Arizona, Florida, Montana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, and the Province of British Columbia. Alaska, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, and Virginia have no limit on deer. British Columbia reduced its bag limit on caribou, sheep, and goats. The most noteworthy changes in the bag limits on birds were in relation to waterfowl. Montana and New Mexico established a limit of 20 in place of an unrestricted bag, and California, Colorado, Oregon, South Dakota, and Manitoba made reductions in the bag formerly allowed. California and Oregon also curtailed the shore bird bag limit, and West Virginia placed a limit for the first time on ruffed grouse (6 a day) and wild turkeys (2 a day, 6 a season). Illinois adopted an unusual provision allowing boys under 12 only one-half the regular bag limit.

**Licenses.**—The growing popularity of the license system is shown by the prominent part it occupies in the legislation of the year. All the States except Arkansas and Georgia now license nonresident hunters; three-fourths of the States license residents, and about one-half license aliens. License legislation was enacted for the first time in Nevada, New Mexico, and Oklahoma; resident licenses were established in New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, West Virginia, Iowa, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Nevada, and alien licenses in a dozen or more States. Utah established an alien license of \$100, Manitoba reduced its \$100 license to \$50, and Pennsylvania prohibited aliens from hunting in the State. Non-resident license fees were increased in Delaware from \$5 to \$10, in Illinois and Missouri from \$15 to \$25, and the bird license fee of South Dakota from \$10 to \$15; and resident license fees were raised in Connecticut from \$1.10 to \$1.25, in Missouri from \$2.50 to \$5, and in North Dakota from 75 cents to \$1. Apparently the only

reductions were the lowering of nonresident license fees in Colorado from \$25 to \$10 and in Utah \$10 to \$5 and the fees of residents in South Dakota from \$2.50 to \$1. Manitoba introduced an innovation in the resident license by requiring a \$1 bird license of residents of incorporated cities, towns, and villages.

**Warden service.**—Important changes were made in the warden service by several States. South Dakota established the office of state game commissioner, and North Dakota modified its system by providing a game and fish board of control, consisting of five members, to take charge of all matters relating to the protection of game. The California commission became, by a change of title, the board of fish and game commissioners; the chief officer in Missouri, formerly the state warden, was made game and fish commissioner; and the warden of West Virginia was made forest, game, and fish warden. In New Brunswick the chief game commissioner was replaced by four chief fishery, game, and fire wardens, each in charge of a special district. In the new game bill of Tennessee the commissioner of agriculture was made *ex officio* state warden, but as the bill was declared unconstitutional the warden service remains as before. In Illinois one additional deputy was authorized for each county, and in Montana seven additional deputies and in New York an assistant chief and five additional game protectors were provided for the State. Under an appropriation made by Congress, which became available on July 1, warden service has been established in Alaska, and four wardens have been appointed by the governor.

The larger funds now available for game protection, chiefly as a result of a license system, have made it possible for several States to develop their departments and to pay increased salaries. Several changes in salaries were made during the year. The new warden in South Dakota receives \$1,500, the commissioner of Illinois has been allowed \$1,200 extra and his living expenses as superintendent of the game farm, and the salaries of the chief game officials have been raised in Vermont to \$1,500, in West Virginia to \$1,800, in Idaho and Wisconsin to \$2,000, in Missouri to \$2,500 and in New York to \$6,000.

**Preserves.**—An important feature of the new laws was the provision made by several States for the establishment of game preserves and game refuges. Massachusetts provided for making game refuges of all state parks; New York made an appropriation for the purchase of a state game farm; Minnesota enacted two bills making all state parks and national forests within its boundaries game refuges; Wyoming established a game preserve in the Big Horn Mountains and memorialized Congress to donate certain lands on the Gros Ventre River; Idaho created a state game refuge on the Payette

River and a small state park, known as "Heyburn Park," on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation; and California modified its law relating to state game refuges and created a new refuge on the Pinnacles National Forest in San Benito County.

As an outcome of the recent troubles at Reelfoot Lake, resulting in disorder and bloodshed, Tennessee has taken steps to acquire the lake and to maintain it permanently as a hunting and fishing preserve for the benefit of the public.

Under existing laws considerable progress was made in establishing game refuges both in the United States and Canada. Twenty-six national bird reservations were created by executive order, making the present number 51. The President has also set aside a small island in Alaska as a breeding ground for moose, and the higher summits of the Olympic Mountains, Washington, which include the summer range of the Roosevelt elk, as the Olympic National Monument. In British Columbia arrangements were completed for the establishment of Goat Mountain Park, and in Ontario steps were taken to establish a park on the international boundary adjoining the Superior National Forest, which, under a recent Minnesota law, is a game refuge. If Ontario carries out this plan the united refuges will form probably the largest moose preserve in existence.

#### NEW LAWS PASSED IN 1909.

**Federal laws.**—Two acts: The criminal code, reenacting the provision protecting birds on bird refuges and strengthening sections 3 and 4 of the Lacey Act, to take effect January 1, 1910; and the tariff act containing an increase of 5 per cent on crude and 10 per cent on dressed feathers imported for millinery purposes.

**Arizona.**—One act: Closing the season for quail, grouse, snipe, and rail on February 1 instead of March 1 (ch. 54).

**Arkansas.**—Seven acts: Amending the game laws in the following counties—Phillips (p. 190), Bradley and Dallas (p. 427), Stone (p. 584), Clay (p. 758), Calhoun (p. 1114), Chicot (p. 1121), and Mississippi (p. 1131). All of these laws except that for Mississippi County modify the law prohibiting nonresidents from hunting in the State.

**California.**—Eleven acts: Establishing bird and arbor day (ch. 82); changing the title of the fish commission to fish and game commission (ch. 238); combining the fish commission and game preservation funds (ch. 256); amending the season for deer (ch. 317);<sup>a</sup> amending the game preserve act of 1907 so as to exclude navigable waters and permit hunting and fishing thereon (ch. 318); amending the license law so as to discontinue the use of metal tags for licenses and allowing 10 per cent of the cost to officers (other than fish commissioners) by whom licenses are sold (ch. 389); opening the seasons for quail, plover, snipe, rail, curlew, and shore birds October 1 instead of October 15, closing the season for quail February 1 instead of February 15, protecting black brant and all imported birds, reducing the bag limit on ducks and black brant to 25, and on other birds to 20 per day, prohibiting the use of power boats in hunting ducks (ch. 395); establishing a game refuge in the Pinnacles National Forest (ch. 428); amending the nongame bird law (ch. 617); amending the law relating to the duties

<sup>a</sup> This bill, which made the open season for deer August 1–November 1, failed to become operative, as the bill actually signed by the governor provided for the opening of the season on July 15.

and powers of fish commissioners (ch. 424); and a concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of 5 to investigate the feasibility of dividing the state into fish and game districts (Res., ch. 40, p. 1341).

**Colorado.**—Two acts: One, amending the general game law by increasing the number of deputies from 10 to 20, changing the seasons, protecting does, reducing bag limits and the nonresident license (ch. 167); the other, authorizing the governor to appoint United States forest officers as game and fire wardens without pay (ch. 168).

**Connecticut.**—Six acts: Placing a bag limit on quail (ch. 95); amending an act concerning fees of sheriffs and constables by repealing the provision allowing peace officers a \$20 fee in cases involving violations of the game laws (ch. 110); amending the act concerning wild fowl so as to prohibit hunting with motor boats and certain floating devices (ch. —); fixing a close season for wood ducks (ch. —); amending the deer damage act (ch. —); and extending the open season for rabbits from December 1 to January 15, but allowing only hunting with dogs and ferrets during the extension of the season.

**Delaware.**—Five acts: Protecting wild ducks (ch. —); prohibiting hunting rabbits with ferrets (ch. —); conferring jurisdiction of offenses against the game laws upon justices of the peace (ch. —); increasing the nonresident license fee to \$10 (House Joint Resolution No. —); and protecting Hungarian partridges (ch. —).

**Florida.**—One act: Relating to the establishment of uninclosed game preserves and establishing a close season on introduced game birds (ch. —).

**Georgia.**—[Laws not received at the date of publication of this bulletin.]

**Idaho.**—Three acts: Appropriating \$15,000 from the game fund for the purchase of lands in the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation for a park to be known as "Heyburn Park" (H. B. No. 186); a general law shortening seasons on big game and codifying existing laws (H. B. 207); and establishing a game refuge on the Payette River (H. B. No. 242).

**Illinois.**—One act: Amending seasons, prohibiting baiting of ducks, extending protection to all shore birds, authorizing an increase in the salary of the game commissioner, and the appointment of two deputy wardens in each county, modifying the bag limits, altering the provisions governing the killing and selling of deer and cock pheasants raised in captivity, increasing the nonresident license, and repealing the law prohibiting the use of ferrets (p. 236).

**Indiana.**—Two acts: Protecting imported pheasants and Hungarian partridges for six years and prohibiting hunting on any game preserve stocked with these birds by the commissioner of fisheries and game (ch. 103); and extending the open season for ducks from April 1 to April 15 (ch. 131).

**Iowa.**—Three acts: Providing for expenses of the game warden (ch. 152), amending the game law (ch. 153), and establishing a resident license (ch. 154).

**Maine.**—Eight acts: Amending a clerical error relating to the salary of the clerk to the commissioners of inland fisheries and game (ch. 23); relating to the snaring of rabbits (ch. 42); providing a close season for Hungarian partridges (ch. 51); authorizing the governor to prohibit the use of firearms in the forests during droughts (ch. 52); amending the game law (ch. 90); prohibiting the use of silencers (ch. 129); prohibiting the use of power boats in hunting waterfowl (ch. 140); and relating to the payment of damage caused by deer (ch. 253).

**Massachusetts.**—Twelve acts: Modifying the existing hunting license law by providing a \$1 license for nonresidents owning real estate which is assessed at not less than \$500 (ch. 262); opening the season for quail, grouse, and woodcock on October 15 instead of October 1 (ch. 272); permitting the sale at any time of the year under permits from the commissioners of fisheries and game of pheasants artificially propagated (ch. 309); permitting residents to hunt without license on their own lands provided such lands are used for agricultural purposes (ch. 325); providing

a fine of \$50 for the illegal use of a ferret (ch. 328); providing for the establishment of refuges for birds and game on state reservations and parks (ch. 362); amending the law relating to the killing of deer injuring crops (ch. 396); protecting swans throughout the year, and prohibiting spring shooting of ducks, geese, and brant (ch. 421); authorizing the governor to proclaim a close season for game in times of drought (ch. 422); changing the season for rabbits to October 15 to March 1 (ch. 466); and prohibiting spring shooting of shore birds (ch. 508); also a resolve authorizing the commissioners on fisheries and game to obtain plans and estimates as to the cost of lands, buildings, and apparatus for the protection of game and fish.

**Michigan.**—Three acts: To protect deer kept in private enclosures (No. 167); transferring the supervision of public shooting grounds on Wildfowl Bay to the commissioner of the state land office (No. 241); and completely protecting quail for five years and prairie chickens indefinitely (No. 251).

**Minnesota.**—Five acts: To prohibit the capture of rabbits with ferrets in any county having a population of over 225,000 inhabitants (ch. 102); making the Minnesota state forest reserve lands and parks and national forests game refuges (ch. 171 and ch. 320); amending section 32 of the game laws of 1905 (ch. 282); and amending the law relating to shooting after dark from motor boats, batteries, or sink boats (ch. 288).

**Missouri.**—One comprehensive act reenacting the entire game law, modifying the provisions regarding seasons, shipments, sale, licenses, bag limits, etc. (S. B. No. 80.)

**Montana.**—Five acts: Shortening the season for deer, elk, and sheep to two months, protecting antelope, beaver, and doves throughout the year, shortening the season for grouse and prairie chickens to the month of October, and extending the open season for waterfowl from December 1 to January 1 (ch. 81); authorizing the appointment of seven additional deputy wardens (ch. 87); amending the laws relating to powers and duties of wardens (ch. 104); amending the license law by classing aliens as nonresidents (ch. 130); and authorizing the appointment of the widow of a deputy game warden for a period of four years in recognition of the services rendered by her husband, who was killed by Indians while serving as a deputy warden (H. J. R. No. 13).<sup>a</sup>

**Nebraska.**—One act: Revising the general game law (ch. —).

**Nevada.**—Two acts: One establishing a license system with fees of \$1 for residents, \$10 for nonresidents, and \$25 for aliens, establishing a game and fish preservation fund (p. 38); the other, a general act changing seasons, reducing the limits on deer, antelope, and grouse, placing a bag limit on geese and swans, and authorizing boards of supervisors on petition of 50 taxpayers to pass an ordinance protecting any birds for the length of time prayed for in such petition (p. 213).

**New Hampshire.**—Nine acts: Protecting pheasants and other foreign game birds (ch. —); providing for the registration of resident hunters (ch. —); prohibiting hunting from power boats (ch. —); authorizing the governor to suspend the hunting season in periods of protracted drought; amending the open season for deer; amending the rabbit law; providing for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the game commissioners from the game fund; and two acts amending the non-resident license law.

**New Jersey.**—Three acts: Opening the season for deer on Wednesdays in November and permitting one buck a season to be killed by each hunter (ch. 187); making the rabbit season uniform through the State (ch. 192); and establishing a resident license (ch. 270).

<sup>a</sup> The auditor declined to pay this salary and on appeal was sustained by the supreme court of the State (State ex rel. Peyton v. Cunningham, 103 Pac. 497).

**New Mexico.**—One act: Revising the general game law, establishing resident, non-resident, and alien licenses, etc. (ch. 83).

**New York.**—One act: Amending certain provisions of the forest, fish, and game law by authorizing the governor to prohibit camping, hunting, or fishing on lands in the forest preserve counties during droughts, increasing the protection against forest fires, and providing for the appointment of additional game protectors (ch. 474).

**North Carolina.**—Seventy-nine acts: All local game laws but two—an act relating to the enforcement of the game law in 52 counties, which provides for the issue of \$10 nonresident licenses good only in these counties and the appointment by the board of county commissioners of a chief game warden in each county, who shall receive \$2.50 for each license issued, and restricts the nonresident state license issued by the Audubon Society to the counties not covered by the act (ch. 840); and an act exempting parents or children of landowners from the nonresident license requirement (ch. 185).

**North Dakota.**—Two acts: A comprehensive game law creating a state game and fish board of control, changing the open season, adopting the A. O. U. model law for the protection of nongame birds, prohibiting spring shooting, and protecting shore birds (ch. 128); and prohibiting the use of silencers (ch. 122).

**Oklahoma.**—Two acts: A general law making provision for seasons, hunting licenses, bag limits, warden service, etc., and prohibiting sale and shipment of game (ch. 29); and a concurrent resolution memorializing Congress for a national law protecting migratory game birds (H. C. R. No. 5, p. 662).

**Oregon.**—One act: A general statute (containing a title of 1,100 words) revising and codifying the game law, protecting elk, antelope, and sheep, making changes in the seasons, shortening the seasons for deer, quail, grouse, and waterfowl, protecting snipe, and opening a season for doves (ch. 232).

**Pennsylvania.**—Two acts: A comprehensive act of 32 sections revising and codifying the game law, shortening the seasons for squirrels, rabbits, grouse, and turkeys, changing the quail season, and making numerous amendments (No. 204); and an act forbidding unnaturalized foreign-born residents who have lived in the State more than ten days to hunt or own shotguns or rifles (No. 261).

**Rhode Island.**—One act: Establishing a resident license (ch. 38).

**South Dakota.**—Two acts: Revising the list of birds exempt from protection (ch. 55), and a general law amending and codifying the game laws, changing seasons, and establishing the office of state game warden (ch. 240).

**Tennessee.**—Eight acts: The Langford general game law of 45 sections, amending the present law and making the commissioner of agriculture ex officio state game warden (ch. 519)<sup>a</sup>; providing for the acquirement of Reelfoot Lake (ch. 371); providing a game law for this lake (ch. 463); and making it a common fishery and game preserve of the State (ch. 534); local acts for Lauderdale County (ch. 59); Henry County (ch. 267); Sullivan County (ch. 451); and Dyer County (ch. 555).

**Texas.**—One act, passed at the second adjourned session: Amending the game commissioner and hunting license act of 1907 by requiring every resident who hunts, except in county of residence or adjoining counties or on his own land, to secure a license at a cost of \$1.75, and providing that all fines, licenses, and other fees shall be deposited in the State treasury in a special fund for the payment of salaries and expenses of deputies.

**Utah.**—One act: A comprehensive law revising and codifying the game law, repealing the provision protecting does, providing a special season for the protection of quail and sage hens in certain counties, reducing the nonresident license, and establishing a \$100 alien license (ch. 53).

**Vermont.**—Nine acts: Authorizing the governor to suspend the hunting season in times of drought (No. 13); defining the powers of game wardens (No. 137); changing

<sup>a</sup> This act was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of Tennessee in *Acklen v. Thompson*.

the open season for deer in 1908 (No. 145); removing protection from does and prohibiting the hunting of deer at night (No. 146); providing a 50-cent resident hunting license (No. 147); protecting quail for two years and upland plover for six, shortening the season for grouse, woodcock, plover, snipe, rail, and waterfowl (No. 148); prohibiting the hunting of ducks with artificial lights or boats propelled otherwise than by hand (No. 149); protecting English pheasants until 1913 (No. 150); and relating to the salary of the state game commissioner (No. 188).

**Washington.**—Seven acts: Prohibiting the killing of birds on Lake Washington or within 1 mile of the shore (ch. 54); prohibiting the capture or killing of certain birds in Skagit and Snohomish counties (ch. 172); prohibiting the shipment of certain game birds from islands of San Juan and Island counties (ch. 182); prohibiting the sale of propagated game birds and animals (ch. 197); prohibiting the use of silencers (ch. 249, Criminal Code, sec. 265); and at the extra session a general act amending seasons, fixing bag limits, prohibiting sale of game, and providing that anyone convicted of violating the game laws shall have his license revoked (S. B. 10).

**West Virginia.**—One act: A comprehensive act revising and amending the game law, providing for resident licenses, etc. (ch. 60).

**Wisconsin.**—One act: Containing numerous minor amendments to sections 1498 a-d, l, m, n, p, and q of the game law (ch. 525).

**Wyoming.**—Five acts: Appropriating \$5,000 for the purchase of feed for elk and other big game (ch. 59); amending the law relating to nongame birds (ch. 79); and an act of 67 sections, making a number of important changes in the laws relating to seasons, bag limits, licenses, warden service, state preserves, etc. (ch. 163); a memorial requesting Congress to grant certain lands for a winter refuge for big game (H. J. Mem. No. 2); and a memorial requesting the State of Idaho to create a state game preserve contiguous to the Wyoming state game preserve (H. J. Mem. No. 4).

**Alberta.**—One act: Changing the open season for sheep and goats, protecting Hungarian partridges for two years, and providing a \$1 license for export of branded heads (ch. 5).

**British Columbia.**—One act: Amending the general game act by increasing the nonresident license to \$100, changing the bag limits, prohibiting the use of dogs in hunting deer except under permit from the warden, prohibiting the use of automatic guns, and increasing the penalty for violation of the law (ch. 20).

**Manitoba.**—One act: Limiting the number of big game which can be taken in one year to 1 in all, protecting pheasants until 1920, changing the seasons for grouse and prairie chickens, reducing the alien license from \$100 to \$50, and providing a \$1 resident bird license (ch. 22).

**New Brunswick.**—One act: Changing the open seasons for big game, upland game birds, and waterfowl, and protecting grouse until 1912 (ch. 46).

**Nova Scotia.**—One act: Advancing the opening of the moose season two weeks, prohibiting the use of dogs in hunting any game, and shortening the season for rabbits one month (ch. 53).

**Ontario.**—Orders in council modifying regulations concerning licensed guides and closing the season for partridges until September, 1910.

**Yukon.**—Order in council restricting licenses to nonresidents hunting big game.

## BILLS WHICH FAILED TO PASS.

Measures which fail usually arouse discussion and opposition and frequently occupy much time of the legislature. The circumstances attending their consideration are soon forgotten, but their record is nevertheless important as they comprise bills which are almost certain to be reintroduced until either their passage has been so strongly



resisted that they are dropped or the opposition has been overcome and they become laws. It sometimes happens also that in the mass of legislative chaff may be found some grain in the form of novel ideas which, when properly understood and reduced to a practicable basis, are likely to prove valuable. The hunting-license and game-warden laws were in this class only a few years ago and their subsequent popularity may be duplicated at any time by provisions which have as yet failed to receive approval.

**Federal bills.**—Ten bills affecting game were still on the calendar at the close of the Sixtieth Congress. Two of these provided for the establishment of the Glacier National Park (S. 2032 and 5648); one for the Ozark Mountains Forest Reserve and Game Park in Missouri (H. R. 21487); five for the establishment of game refuges, two in Alaska (S. 7919 and 7920), and one each in California (H. R. 10449), Minnesota (H. R. 13655), and the Olympic Mountains, Washington (H. R. 14037). One measure contained an amendment to the bill authorizing the lease of lands for a buffalo range in Stanley County, S. Dak. (S. 7071), and one general bill provided for federal control of migratory game birds (H. R. 22888). In the closing days of the session an unsuccessful effort was made to secure an appropriation to enable the United States to take part in the International Exposition of the Chase at Vienna in 1910.

The bills introduced in state legislatures are far too numerous to mention in detail, but it is noticeable that a number of them affected the warden system, especially in California, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, South Carolina, and Wisconsin.

**California.**—Unsuccessful efforts were made to provide a salary of \$3,000 each for the members of the board of fish and game commissioners, to remove protection from the meadow lark, to prohibit the sale of ducks, and to shorten the duck season.

**Connecticut.**—Of about 75 bills introduced, comparatively few became laws. Among those which failed were measures to repeal or modify the resident license law, several to permit spring shooting, one to prohibit the sale of game until October 1, 1911 (H. 278), and one to secure statistics of the amount of game killed (H. 418).

**Delaware.**—Bills to establish a department of game and fish, provide a game commission, and establish a system of resident and nonresident licenses (H. B. 237); and to amend and codify the game law (H. B. 295).

**Georgia.**—A general bill to provide a state game commission, establish resident and nonresident licenses, and otherwise extend and amend the present game laws.

**Idaho.**—A bill to provide a game refuge in the eastern part of the State adjoining the game preserve of Wyoming.

**Illinois.**—Defining the rights of the public on navigable lakes and streams, and permitting fishing and hunting on lakes, streams, and submerged lands (H. 158)—a modification of a similar measure which failed to pass in 1907; providing that citizens of States bordering Illinois may secure nonresident hunters' licenses for the same fee charged residents, provided the same privileges are granted to residents of Illinois (H. 291); a provision (contained in the general game bill, H. 573) protecting wood ducks for four years.

**Indiana.**—Among 20 bills introduced one proposed to place fisheries, game, forestry, and horticulture under one commissioner, one to make the salary of the game commissioner \$3,000, with an allowance of \$1,200 for expenses; three to abolish the office of game commissioner (H. B. 5, H. B. 79, S. 406); and three to abolish the fee allowed the commissioner in cases of conviction under the game laws. Three bills were introduced to extend spring shooting of wild fowl and one to prohibit the practice. One

measure provided that residents in all the counties except Marion must obtain hunting licenses good only in the township of issue (H. B. 182).

**Kansas.**—All game legislation, including a comprehensive measure to protect non-game birds.

**Maine.**—A provision for a system of resident hunting licenses.

**Massachusetts.**—About 50 bills were introduced, about one-fourth of which became laws. Among those which failed may be mentioned the following: Repealing the resident license law (H. 19, H. 313); establishing a state board of game wardens to enforce the game laws (H. 89); changing the open season for quail from the month of October to the month of November (H. 259); providing an open season of 15 days for deer (H. 312); providing an open season for gulls in Barnstable County (H. 957); authorizing the establishment of state game preserves for periods of 5 to 20 years on private lands embracing not less than 100 acres (H. 587); authorizing hunting on lands under the control of the Metropolitan Water Board (H. 1093); and authorizing employes of said board to kill gulls or other waterfowl on reservoirs of the metropolitan water system (H. 1468).

**Michigan.**—Of the numerous game bills introduced, 10 were reported out of committee but failed to pass. These included two general game bills changing seasons, two altering seasons for capture of fur-bearing animals, two general hunting license bills, a bill for the better enforcement of the game and fish laws, in which the appointment of 25 additional deputy wardens was provided for, and a bill to create a board of control of the St. Clair flats. This last bill (S. B. 295) provided for the leasing of the state lands frequented by waterfowl on the St. Clair flats by a board consisting of the attorney-general, commissioner of the land office, and auditor-general, authorizing the board to fix rentals for the use of the lands for five years and providing that persons occupying these lands without lease were to be treated as trespassers.

**New Hampshire.**—Numerous bills, including measures for the better protection of farm and land owners, prohibiting other than property owners from trapping on their land, prohibiting the carrying of firearms by minors under 17 (H. B. 117).

**New Jersey.**—Numerous bills, including measures to prohibit the hunting of rabbits with ferrets; to prohibit spring shooting in southern New Jersey, providing uniform game seasons for the State, to substitute for the board of fish and game commissioners one commissioner, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum (S. 297); establishing game refuges on lands held by the Forest Park Reservation commission (S. 298).

**New York.**—Numerous bills, chiefly local measures. Among the measures of more general interest may be mentioned the Francis bill prohibiting the sale of plumage (A. No. 65), and the bill repealing the prohibition against spring shooting on Long Island (A. No. 611).

**Pennsylvania.**—A provision for resident licenses.

**Rhode Island.**—Bills prohibiting spring shooting (S. 61) and prohibiting the sale of quail, grouse, woodcock, rabbit, and gray squirrel for 3 years (S. 121).

**South Carolina.**—All game legislation, including measures establishing a state game commission and providing for a system of resident and nonresident licenses, and repealing the provision requiring local nonresident licenses for hunting quail.

**Texas.**—All general game bills at the regular session, including amendments to the general game law and provisions for resident licenses. The license bill in modified form subsequently passed at the second adjourned session.

**Wisconsin.**—Numerous measures, including bills permitting spring shooting (A. 158, A. 188, A. 819, A. 834) and hunting water fowl on open waters (A. 379, A. 613); prohibiting use of rifles in hunting deer (A. 703); permitting civil war veterans to hunt without license (A. 635); replacing the office of state fish and game warden by a forest, game, and fish commission (S. 405); and abolishing the office of fish and game warden (A. 198, A. 203, A. 623, S. 405).

## OPEN SEASONS.

All the general open seasons for game prescribed by the various States and by the Provinces of Canada are here brought together in one table. For the sake of simplicity a uniform method is used in both the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case deer and other big game are first considered; then rabbits and squirrels; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds; and finally water fowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In stating the seasons the plan of the Vermont law, to include the first date but not the last, has been followed consistently.<sup>a</sup> The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reversing the dates of the other.

In some States certain days of the week constitute close seasons throughout the time in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all of the States and Provinces east of the 105th meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for water fowl in Ohio, and locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and other week days for wild fowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Baltimore, Cecil, Frederick, and Harford counties, Maryland; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland. The county laws of Maryland and North Carolina, which are too numerous to be included satisfactorily, are not incorporated in the following table, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great, and the absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the date upon which seasons open and close makes exactness almost an impossibility.

# OPEN SEASONS FOR GAME IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1909.

[The open seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the close seasons, *reverse the dates*. Seasons which apply only to special counties are placed to the left of the column containing those for the State in general. Future dates, as Dec. 1, 1912, indicate that the season does not open until that time.]

**Alabama** (1907):*Open seasons.*

Male deer (does protected all the year).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1. <sup>b</sup>
Quail or partridge.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey gobblers (hens protected all the year).....	Dec. 1-Apr. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), imported pheasant, or other introduced game birds.....	Dec. 1, 1912.

<sup>a</sup> See discussion of this question in Circular No. 43 of the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1904, entitled "Definitions of the open and close seasons for game."

<sup>b</sup> Also May 15-June 15.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Alabama (1907)—Continued.</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Dove.....		Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
Plover, snipe.....		Nov. 1-May 1.
Curllew, sandpiper, woodcock, other shore birds, coot, mud hen, rail, duck, goose, brant, swan.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
<b>Alaska <sup>a</sup> (1908):</b>		
<i>North of latitude 62°:</i>		
Moose (females and yearlings protected all the year), caribou, sheep.....		Aug. 1-Dec. 11.
<i>South of latitude 62°:</i>		
Deer.....		June 1-Dec. 15.
Mountain goat.....		Apr. 1-Feb. 2.
Moose (females and yearlings protected all the year), caribou (see exception), sheep.....		Aug. 20-Jan. 1.
<i>Exception: Caribou on the Kenai Peninsula.....</i>		Aug. 20, 1912
Brown bear.....		Oct. 1-July 2.
Grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, waterfowl.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 2.
<b>Arizona (1905-1909):</b>		
Male deer.....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Female deer, spotted fawn, elk, sheep, goat.....		No open season.
Antelope, 6 years.....		Mar. 1, 1911.
Quail, bobwhite, partridge, grouse, pheasant, snipe, rail.....		Oct. 15-Feb. 1.
Wild turkey.....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Introduced pheasant (Chinese, Japanese green, golden, ringneck) 6 years.....		Mar. 1, 1911.
<b>Arkansas (1901-1907):</b>		
Deer (except in Chicot County, Oct. 1-Feb. 1).....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Squirrel in Lee, Monroe, Phillips, and St. Francis counties.....	May 1-Dec. 1	
Quail or partridge (except in Bradley and Dallas counties, Nov. 15-Mar. 1).....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Prairie chicken, pinnated grouse.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Wild turkey (except in Chicot County, males, Feb. 1-May 15; hens, 1911).....		Sept. 1-May 1.
Pheasants (Chinese, English), 10 years.....		Mar. 14, 1913.
Dove.....		No open season.
<b>California <sup>b</sup> (1901-1909):</b>		
Male deer.....		July 15-Nov. 1.
Tree squirrel.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep.....		No open season.
Valley quail, partridge.....		Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Plover, curlew, shore birds, rail, ibis, duck, black brant.....		Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Mountain quail, grouse, sage hen.....		Sept. 1, 1911.
Bobwhite, imported quail or partridge, wild turkey, pheasants, swan.....		No open season.
Dove.....		July 15-Oct. 15.
Wilson snipe.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 1.
<b>Colorado (1899-1909):</b>		
Deer with horns.....		Oct. 1-Oct. 11.
Elk, 15 years.....		Nov. 1, 1924.
Antelope with horns, 3 years.....		Sept. 25, 1912.
Sheep with horns, 15 years.....		Sept. 25, 1924.
Partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey.....		No open season.
Quail (bobwhite, crested), 3 years.....		Oct. 1, 1912.
Pheasant, black game, capercaillie, wild pigeon.....		Sept. 1, 1914.
Prairie chicken.....		Oct. 1-Oct. 21.
Sage chicken, mountain and willow grouse.....		Sept. 10-Oct. 11.
Dove.....		Aug. 20-Sept. 6.
Plover, curlew, snipe, wading, marsh, and shore birds.....		(Aug. 1-Dec. 1; Mar. 1-Apr. 16)
Crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl.....		Sept. 10-Apr. 16.
<b>Connecticut (1901-1909):</b>		
Deer, 10 years.....		June 1, 1911.
Hare, rabbit.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 15. <sup>c</sup>
Gray squirrel.....		Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (Chinese, Mongolian), woodcock.....		Oct. 1-Dec. 1.

<sup>a</sup> Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimo, or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed can not be shipped or sold.

<sup>b</sup> Seasons fixed by ordinances of boards of county supervisors are omitted.

<sup>c</sup> Between Dec. 1 and Jan. 15 hunting with dog and ferret only.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Connecticut</b> (1901-1909)—Continued.		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Dove.....		No open season.
Plover, sandpipers, Wilson or English snipe, bay snipe, shore birds, mud hen, gallinule, duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Rail.....		Sept. 12-Jan. 1.
Wood duck.....		Sept. 1, 1919.
<b>Delaware</b> (1893-1905):		
Rabbit, squirrel (other than red, in Kent and Newcastle counties).....		Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Quail, partridge, pheasant.....		Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Dove.....		No open season.
Reedbird, ortolan, or rail.....		Sept. 1-Feb. 2.
Duck (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 16. <sup>a</sup>
<b>District of Columbia</b> <sup>b</sup> (1899-1906):		
Deer meat (sale or possession).....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrel.....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail or partridge.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 15.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English, ringneck, or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, sale or possession unrestricted), wild turkey.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 26.
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse).....		Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
Dove.....		No open season.
Plover, snipe, duck, goose, brant.....		Sept. 1-Apr. 1.
Woodcock.....		July 1-Jan. 1.
Reedbird, marsh blackbird, rail or ortolan, other game birds.....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
<b>Florida</b> <sup>c</sup> (1903-1909):		
Deer.....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail or partridge, wild turkey.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Hungarian partridge, ringneck, and English pheasant, other imported game birds.....		Nov. 1, 1912.
Duck.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 1.
<b>Georgia</b> (1905-1908):		
Deer.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 15.
Dove, snipe, marsh hen.....		July 15-Mar. 15.
Woodcock, wood duck, or summer duck.....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
<b>Idaho</b> (1909):		
Deer, elk, sheep, goat.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo.....		No open season.
Quail.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Grouse.....		Aug. 15-Dec. 1.
Turtle dove.....		July 15-Dec. 1.
Sage hen.....		Aug. 15-Dec. 1.
Prairie chicken, Mongolian pheasant, Canada grouse, or fool hen.....		No open season.
Plover, snipe, duck, goose, swan.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
<b>Illinois</b> (1903-1909):		
Deer, <sup>d</sup> 10 years.....		June 15, 1919.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black).....		June 1-Nov. 15.
Quail.....		Nov. 11-Dec. 10.
Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, Mexican blue quail, California mountain quail, California valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercaillie, black grouse, 4 years.....		July 1, 1911.
Wild turkey, pheasants <sup>d</sup> (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, tragopan, Reeves, Elliot, Hungarian, Swinhoe, Amherst, melanotte, impeyan, argus), partridge (black Indian, caccabis, chukar), sand grouse, 6 years.....		July 1, 1913.
Mourning dove, woodcock.....		Aug. 2-Nov. 30.

<sup>a</sup> Wild fowl on Assawaman Bay and tributaries, Sussex County, Nov. 1-May 1 on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

<sup>b</sup> Hunting prohibited in the District, by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above the Anacostia Bridge, and on the Virginia shore of the Potomac, and no birds can be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

<sup>c</sup> It is unlawful to kill game or game birds within 1 mile of West Palm Beach; similar regulations are in force at St. Augustine. Special seasons: Clay County, quail, wild turkey, Nov. 1-Mar. 1, and 2 days each week rest of year; Hernando County, deer, quail, Dec. 1-Feb. 1; wild turkey, Mar. 1-Apr. 1; dove, duck, Dec. 1-Mar. 1.

<sup>d</sup> Deer raised in inclosure for market may be killed Oct. 1-Feb. 1; cock pheasant, Nov. 1-Feb. 1 under permit.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Illinois</b> (1903-1909)—Continued.		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Golden, upland, or other plover, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, sand or other snipe, shore birds.....		Sept. 2-May 1.
Coot, rail, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.....		Sept. 2-Apr. 15.
<b>Indiana</b> (1905-1909):		
Deer <sup>a</sup> .....		No open season.
Squirrel.....		July 1-Oct. 1. <sup>b</sup>
Quail, ruffed grouse.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Wild turkey, dove.....		Nov. 10-Jan. 1.
Prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasant (copper, golden, green, Hungarian, ringneck, silver, tragopan).....		No open season.
Woodcock.....		Mar. 6, 1915.
Duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl.....		July 1-Jan. 1. <sup>b</sup>
		Sept. 1-Apr. 15.
<b>Iowa</b> (1897-1907):		
Deer, elk.....		No open season.
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox).....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse, or pheasant, wild turkey.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse).....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, Chinese, ringneck).....		Oct. 1, 1915.
Turtle dove.....		No open season.
Plover, sandpiper, marsh or beach birds, rail, duck, goose, brant.....		Sept. 1-Apr. 15.
Woodcock.....		July 10-Jan. 1.
<b>Kansas</b> (1903-1908):		
Deer, antelope, 10 years.....		Jan. 1918.
Red squirrel.....		No open season.
Quail.....		Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
Grouse, prairie chicken (see exception).....		Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
<i>Exception: Prairie chicken in Butler County, 3 years, to Mar. 9, 1910.</i>		
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, or Chinese), Hungarian partridge, 6 years.....		Feb. 27, 1913.
Dove.....		Aug. 1-Sept. 15.
Plover.....		July 15-Sept. 15.
Duck, goose, brant.....		Sept. 1-Apr. 15.
<b>Kentucky</b> (1894-1906):		
Deer.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Rabbit (except with dogs or snares).....		Nov. 15-Sept. 15.
Squirrel (black, gray, or fox).....		Nov. 15-Feb. 1. <sup>c</sup>
Quail, partridge, pheasant.....		Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Pheasants (English, ringneck, Mongolian, or Chinese).....		No open season.
Wild turkey.....		Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Dove.....		Aug. 1-Feb. 1.
Woodcock.....		June 20-Feb. 1.
Wood duck, teal, or other duck, goose.....		Aug. 15-Apr. 1.
<b>Louisiana</b> (1904-1908):		
Deer (female and young protected all the year).....		Local seasons. <sup>d</sup>
Quail, wood duck.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Prairie chicken, woodcock, 2 years.....		Dec. 1, 1910.
Male wild turkey (female protected all the year).....		Nov. 1-Apr. 15.
Dove.....		Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Plover, curlew, tatlcr, coot (poule d'eau), gallinule, rail (mud hen), duck (except wood duck and blue-wing teal), goose, brant.....		Oct. 1-Mar. 1.
Snipe, sandpiper (chorook and papabotte).....		Sept. 1-May 15.
Blue-wing teal.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 15.
<b>Maine</b> (1903-1909):		
Deer in Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington counties (see exceptions).....		Oct. 1-Dec. 15.
<i>Exceptions: Hancock County, Eden, Mt. Desert, South West Harbor, and Tremont.</i>		
		Nov. 15-Dec. 15.
Town of Isle au Haut.....		Oct. 1, 1913.
Swan Island.....		Dec. 1-Dec. 8.
Washington County, Cross and Scotch islands.....		July 3, 1919.

<sup>a</sup> Deer raised in private preserves may be killed at any time.

<sup>b</sup> Unlawful to hunt any game except waterfowl Oct. 1-Nov. 10.

<sup>c</sup> Also June 15-Sept. 15.

<sup>d</sup> Close seasons for deer in Louisiana, not less than 7 months in length, to be fixed by police juries of the several parishes, but north of latitude 31° the period from May 1 to Aug. 15 to be always included.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>Maine (1903-1909)—Continued.</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer in Androscoggin County.....		Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Deer in Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York counties (see exceptions).....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Knox County, Camden, Rockport, and Hope; Waldo County, Lincolnville, and Searsmont.....	July 3, 1912	
Sagadahoc County, Bath, West Bath, and Phippsburg.....	No open season	
Bull moose with at least two 3-inch prongs on horns.....		Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Cow and calf moose.....		No open season.
Caribou, 6 years.....		Oct. 15, 1911.
Rabbit.....		Sept. 1-Apr. 1.
Squirrel (gray and black).....		No open season.
Quail, dove.....		No open season.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Hungarian partridge.....		July 3, 1913.
Pheasant, black game, capercaillie, 10 years.....		Apr. 28, 1913.
Plover, snipe, sandpiper.....		Aug. 1-May 1.
Wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck or broadbill (see exceptions).....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Golden-eye (Hancock Co.).....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.	Ducks (Lincoln Co.).....
All ducks on Merrymeeting Bay, Eastern River, or the Kennebec River below Gardiner and Randolph bridge.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1	
Sept. 1-Dec. 1		
<b>Maryland<sup>a</sup> (1898-1908):</b>		
Rabbit.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 24.
Squirrel.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 24.
Dove.....		Aug. 15-Dec. 24.
Plover, snipe.....		Aug. 15-May 1.
Woodcock.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 24. <sup>b</sup>
Reedbird, sora (water rail or ortolan).....		Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl.....		Nov. 1-Apr. 10.
<b>Massachusetts (1902-1909):</b>		
Deer, 2 years.....		Nov. 1, 1910.
Hare or rabbit.....		Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Gray squirrel.....		Oct. 1, 1910.
Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.....		Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
Prairie chicken, dove, wild or passenger pigeon, pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian) <sup>c</sup> killdeer or piping plover, swan.....		No open season.
Heath hen, wood or summer duck, 5 years.....		Sept. 1, 1911.
Bartramian sandpiper (upland plover).....		July 15, 1910.
Plover (except upland and killdeer or piping plover), snipe, sandpiper, peep, rail, gallinule, quark (mud hen), or any shore, marsh, or beach birds.....		Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck (except wood duck), teal, goose, brant.....		Sept. 15-Jan. 1.
<b>Michigan<sup>d</sup> (1905-1909):</b>		
Deer (see exceptions).....		Nov. 10-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Deer in red coat and fawn in spotted coat.....		No open season.
Arenac, Bay, Benzie, Cheboygan, Emmet, and Leelanau counties.....	1912	
Bois Blanc Island (Mackinac County).....	1918	
Kalkaska County.....	1910	
Elk (see exception), moose, caribou, 8 years.....		June 16, 1913.
<i>Exception:</i> Elk on Bois Blanc Island.....	1918	
Bear.....		Nov. 1-Apr. 1.

<sup>a</sup> The seasons given are the most general. For all seasons under county laws see pp. 53-54, and Poster No. 20, "Open seasons for game, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, 1909," which may be had upon application to the Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

<sup>b</sup> Also July.

<sup>c</sup> Except on private preserves under permit of commissioners on fisheries and game.

<sup>d</sup> On Grand Island, Alger County, native deer, mule deer, blacktail deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, native partridge, Manitoba grouse, dalripan (European ptarmigan), and ptarmigan are protected to June 7, 1910.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Michigan** (1905-1909)—Continued.*Open seasons.*

Squirrel (black, fox, or gray).....	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Quail (Virginia partridge).....	Oct. 15, 1914.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), spruce hen (except on Upper Peninsula, Oct. 1-Dec. 1) .	Oct. 15-Dec. 1.
Pinnated grouse (prairie chicken).....	No open season.
Wild turkey, capercaillie, black game, hazel grouse, pheasants (English, Mongolian), wild pigeon.....	1910.
European partridge.....	1912.
Dove.....	No open season.
Plover, snipe, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl (except that snipe, bluebill, canvasback, widgeon, redhead, pintail, whistler, spoonbill, butterball, and sawbill duck, goose, and brant may be hunted Mar. 2-Apr. 26, and goose and brant in Chippewa County at any time).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 2.

**Minnesota** (1905-1909):

Deer, male moose.....	Nov. 10-Nov. 30.
Elk, female moose, caribou, fawn.....	No open season.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), turtle dove, upland plover, golden plover, snipe, woodcock.....	Sept. 7-Nov. 7.
Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian, golden, Reeves, Japanese, tragopan, Temminck).....	Jan. 1, 1910.
Duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl.....	Sept. 7-Dec. 1.

**Mississippi** (1906):

Deer (spotted fawn, no open season), bear.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Quail or partridge.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey (females, no open season).....	Jan. 1-May 1.
Dove.....	Aug. 1-Mar. 1.
Plover, tatter, chorook, grosbec, coot (poule d'eau), rail (mud hen), duck, goose, brant, swan.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.

**Missouri** (1909):

Deer, males only (no open season for does).....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrels (gray, black, fox).....	July 1-Dec. 22. *
Quail (bobwhite, partridge), wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasants, woodcock, and other game birds, resident, migratory, or imported, not here provided with a season.....	No open season.
Dove, plover.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Snipe, duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 15-May 1.

**Montana** (1905-1909):

Deer, elk, sheep, goat.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Moose, caribou, antelope, bison, or buffalo.....	No open season.
Quail, Chinese pheasant, Hungarian pheasant, dove.....	No open season.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen, fool hen, grouse.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.

**Nebraska** (1901-1909):

Deer, elk, antelope.....	No open season.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Quail, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, English partridge, Belgian partridge, English pheasant, Chinese pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, English black cock, other imported game birds, wild pigeon, wild turkey, dove, curlew, white crane, swan.....	No open season.
Prairie chicken, sage chicken, grouse.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Plover.....	July 15-Sept. 1.
Yellow-legs, jacksnipe, Wilson snipe.....	Sept. 15-May 2.
Crane (except white crane), duck, goose, brant, or any game water fowl.....	Sept. 15-Apr. 6.

**Nevada** <sup>a</sup> (1909):

Deer.....	Sept. 15-Oct. 15.
Antelope, spotted fawn.....	No open season.
Mountain quail, grouse.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Valley quail.....	Oct. 15-Jan. 15.
Sage hen.....	July 15-Oct. 1.
Plover, curlew, snipe, woodcock, sandhill crane, duck, goose, swan.....	Sept. 15-Mar. 15.

<sup>a</sup> County commissioners may change dates of close seasons (without altering length) for deer, antelope, or sage hens, or lengthen close seasons for any other game in their respective counties.



*Open seasons for game—Continued.***New Hampshire** <sup>a</sup> (1901-1909):*Open seasons.*

Deer in Coos County.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1
Deer in Carroll and Grafton counties.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15
Deer in rest of State.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15
Elk, moose, caribou.....	No open season.
Hare, rabbit.....	Oct. 1-Apr. 1.
Gray squirrel.....	Oct. 1, 1913.
Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Dove, pheasant, any introduced foreign game bird.....	No open season.
Killdeer, upland plover or Bartramian sandpiper, wood duck.....	Mar. 7, 1912.
Plover (except killdeer and upland plover), sandpiper, yellowlegs, rail, duck (except wood duck and sheldrake) ("beach birds," coot, teal, may be shot in Rockingham County July 15-Feb. 1).....	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.

**New Jersey** (1903-1909):

Deer, males only <sup>b</sup> (no open season for does).....	Nov. 3, 10, 17, 24.
Squirrel—northern section <sup>c</sup> .....	Oct. 15-Dec. 2.
Squirrel—southern section, rabbit.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, English (ring-neck) pheasant, <sup>d</sup> wild turkey, woodcock—northern section <sup>c</sup> .....	Oct. 15-Dec. 2.
Quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, English (ring-neck) pheasant, <sup>d</sup> wild turkey, woodcock—southern section.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Dove.....	No open season.
Upland plover.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 1.
Plover (except upland plover), curlew, surf (bay) snipe, sandpiper, yellowlegs, all shore birds.....	May 1-Jan. 1.
English (Wilson) snipe (bog or jack snipe).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1. <sup>e</sup>
Reedbird, marsh hen, rail.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, swan, or other wildfowl—northern section <sup>c</sup> .....	Oct. 15-Jan. 2.
Duck, swan—southern section.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 16.
Goose, brant—southern section.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 26.

**New Mexico** (1909):

* Deer (with horns).....	Oct. 15-Nov. 16.
Deer (without horns), elk, sheep.....	No open season.
Antelope, 5 years.....	Mar. 18, 1914.
Quail (native, crested, Messina, California, or helmet), grouse.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Bobwhite quail, pheasant, wild pigeon, 5 years.....	Mar. 18, 1914.
Prairie chicken.....	Sept. 1, 1915.
Ptarmigan (white grouse).....	No open season.
Wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Turtle dove.....	Aug. 1-Nov. 1.
Plover, curlew, snipe.....	Sept. 15-Mar. 2.

**New York** (1908-1909):

Deer—Adirondack region/ and Dutchess County (except bucks, Sept. 16-Nov. 16).....	Sept. 16-Nov. 1.
Deer—rest of State (see exception).....	No open season.
<i>Exception:</i> Towns of Cohecton, Tusten, Highland, Lumberland, Forestburg, and Bethel in Sullivan County, and Deer Park in Orange County. Oct. 16-Nov. 1	
Fawns, elk, moose, caribou, antelope.....	No open season.
Hare, rabbit.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 16.
Squirrel, black or gray (except in Richmond and Steuben counties, no open season).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Quail (see exception).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Dutchess, Putnam, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester counties, 2 years..... 1910	

<sup>a</sup> Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.<sup>b</sup> Not applicable to deer in game preserves or to possession of imported deer properly tagged.<sup>c</sup> The northern section comprises the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren; the southern section comprises the remaining counties.<sup>d</sup> English or ringneck pheasants in established game preserves may be shot Oct. 1-Jan. 1 by the owners of such preserves or such persons as they may designate.<sup>e</sup> Also March and April.<sup>f</sup> The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Saratoga, Saint Lawrence, Warren, and Washington, and that part of Jefferson, Lewis, and Oneida counties lying east of the Utica and Black River R. R. from Utica to Ogdensburg.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>New York (1908-1909)—Continued.</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Partridge (grouse), woodcock (see exceptions).....		Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Grouse in Putnam, Rockland, and Westchester counties ..... 1910		
Hungarian partridge (European gray-legged partridge), pheasants (Mongolian ring-neck, English, and others), 2 years (see exceptions).....		No open season.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Ringneck and English pheasants in Dutchess county .. Nov. 1-Jan. 1		
Fulton County.....		Sept. 16-Dec. 1
Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne counties (male pheasants may be killed Thursdays and Saturdays in October).		
Dove, wood duck.....		No open season.
Surf bird, plover, curlew, yellow-legs Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, shore birds, water chicken, mud hen, gallinule, rail, duck, goose, brant, swan ....		Sept. 16-Jan. 1.
<b>Long Island (1908):</b>		
Deer.....		Nov. 3, 5, 10, 12.
Hare, rabbit, squirrel (black or gray).....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail, grouse, woodcock (see exceptions).....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1
<i>Exceptions:</i> Quail on Robbins and Gardiners Islands..... Oct. 15-Feb. 1		
Woodcock on Robbins and Gardiners Islands.....		Aug. 1-Jan. 1
Pheasants (English, Mongolian, ringneck) in Suffolk County.....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1
Dove.....		No open season.
Plover, ringneck, killdeer, oxeeye, curlew, willet, yellowlegs, winter snipe, Wilson or English snipe, jacksnipe, surfsnipe.....		July 16-Jan. 1.
Meadow hen, mud hen, gallinule.....		Aug. 16-Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, swan.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Brant.....		Oct. 1-May 1.
<b>North Carolina <sup>a</sup> (1905-1909):</b>		
Deer.....		Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Quail, wild turkey, dove, lark, robin.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
<b>North Dakota (1909):</b>		
Deer.....		Nov. 10-Dec. 1.
Antelope, 11 years.....		Jan. 1, 1920.
Quail, English pheasant, Chinese ringneck pheasant, Hungarian partridge.....		No open season.
Ruffed grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, dove, golden plover, upland plover, snipe, woodcock.....		Sept. 7-Nov. 2.
Crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.....		Sept. 7-Dec. 16.
<b>Ohio (1900-1908):</b>		
Rabbit.....		Nov. 15-Dec. 5.
Squirrel.....		Oct. 1-Oct. 31.
Raccoon.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 2.
Quail.....		Nov. 15-Dec. 5.
Ruffed grouse, introduced pheasants, 5 years.....		Nov. 15, 1913.
Dove, woodcock.....		Sept. 1-Dec. 5.
Plover, snipe, shore birds, coot or mud hen, rail, duck, goose, swan.....		Sept. 1-Jan. 1. <sup>b</sup>
<b>Oklahoma (1909):</b>		
Deer (males only—no open season for does).....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Antelope.....		Nov. 1, 1914.
Quail, Mexican (blue) quail.....		Nov. 15-Feb. 1.
Prairie chicken.....		Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Mongolian, Chinese, English, ringneck, or other pheasant.....		Nov. 1, 1914.
Wild turkey.....		Nov. 15-Jan. 1.
Wild turkey (gobblers only).....		Mar. 15-Apr. 15.
Plover, curlew, snipe, or other shore bird, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan.....		Aug. 15-May 1.
<b>Oregon (1909):</b>		
Male deer (except in Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa counties, Sept. 15-Nov. 1).....		Aug. 1-Nov. 1.
Female deer and spotted fawn, antelope, sheep.....		No open season.
Elk.....		Aug. 1, 1919.
Silver gray squirrel.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Quail (see exceptions).....		Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Josephine and Jackson counties..... Oct. 15-Dec. 15		
Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, and Wheeler counties.....		Oct. 15, 1913

<sup>a</sup> For seasons under county laws see pp. 55-56.

<sup>b</sup> Also Mar. 1-Apr. 21; Sundays and Mondays are closed seasons for ducks and other waterfowl.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Oregon (1909)—Continued.***Open seasons.*

Grouse, native pheasant, ruffed grouse, partridge (see exception).....	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Baker, Grant, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa counties.	
No open season	
Sage hen.....	Aug. 1–Nov. 1.
Chinese (torquatus) pheasant cock (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Jackson, Josephine, Hood River, and Malheur counties.	
No open season	
Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, and Wheeler counties.....	Oct. 15, 1913
Chinese (torquatus) pheasant hen, silver pheasant, golden pheasant, copper pheasant, green Japanese pheasant, Reeves pheasant, English partridge, Hungarian partridge, bobwhite, prairie chicken (except in Grant, Harney, and Umatilla counties, no open season) .....	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.
Dove, wild pigeon.....	Sept. 15–Jan. 1.
Turnstone, surf bird, plover, killdeer, curlew, tatter, willet, sandpiper, snipe, stilt, avocet, phalarope, other shore birds, coot, rail.....	Oct. 1–Mar. 1.
Duck (see exceptions).....	Oct. 15–Feb. 15.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Clatsop, Columbia, and Multnomah counties .....	
Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa counties.....	Sept. 1–Apr. 1
Coos, Curry, and Lake counties.....	Sept. 15–Mar. 15
Klamath County.....	Sept. 1–Feb. 1
Goose, <sup>a</sup> swan, (see exceptions).....	Oct. 1–Mar. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Goose (other than Canadian or honker), swan, in Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Sherman, Union, and Wallowa counties.....	
Canadian or honker goose in Grant, Harney, and Malheur counties,	Sept. 1–Mar. 1

**Pennsylvania (1909):**

Deer (deer without horns protected all the year).....	Nov. 15–Dec. 1.
Bear.....	Oct. 1–Jan. 1.
Hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Squirrel (gray, black, fox).....	Oct. 15–Dec. 1.
Quail, wild turkey.....	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Ruffed grouse, imported pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian).....	Oct. 15–Dec. 1.
Hungarian partridge.....	May 1, 1911.
Dove, blackbird, reedbird, coot or mud hen, rail, sandpiper, tatter, curlew, or any shore bird.....	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Woodcock.....	Oct. 1–Dec. 1.
Upland or grass plover.....	July 15–Dec. 1.
Wilson snipe (jacksnipe).....	Sept. 1–May 1.
Wild waterfowl—Duck, goose, brant, swan, loon, grebe.....	Sept. 1–Apr. 10.

**Rhode Island (1900–1908):**

Deer <sup>b</sup> .....	No open season.
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 1–Jan. 1.
Quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.....	Nov. 1–Jan. 1.
Pheasant, 5 years.....	Oct. 15, 1910.
Dove.....	No open season.
Plover, yellow-legs, peep, snipe, shore marsh, and beach birds.....	Aug. 1–Jan. 1.
Black duck and wood duck.....	Aug. 15–Apr. 1.

**South Carolina (1902–1908):**

Deer (see exception).....	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dorchester, Florence, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Marion, and Marlboro counties.....	
Aug. 1–Feb. 1	
Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock (see exception).....	Nov. 15–Mar. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, Fairfield, Georgetown, Hampton, Kershaw, Oconee, and Saluda counties.....	
Nov. 1–Apr. 1	
Mongolian pheasant, 4 years.....	Jan. 1, 1912.

<sup>a</sup> Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia River east of the Cascades.<sup>b</sup> Tame deer kept in confinement may be killed by the owner at any time, or any deer injuring crops, by the owner or occupant of the premises under permit from secretary of state.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>South Dakota (1909):</b>		<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer, elk, buffalo, sheep.....		Nov. 1-Dec. 1.
Antelope, 10 years.....		Jan. 1, 1911.
Grouse, prairie chicken.....		Sept. 10, 1911.
Partridge, golden plover, upland plover, snipe, woodcock.....		Sept. 10-Oct. 10.
Dove, English and ringneck pheasant.....		No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, any aquatic fowl.....		Sept. 10-Apr. 10.
<b>Tennessee <sup>a</sup> (1903-1907):</b>		
Deer (except Fentress County, Jan. 1-Dec. 1).....		Oct. 1, 1911.
Squirrel.....		June 1-Mar. 1. <sup>b</sup>
Quail or partridge.....		Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Grouse, pheasant (except English or ringneck pheasants), wild turkey, <sup>c</sup> meadow-lark.....		Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Pheasant, English or ringneck.....		Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Dove (see exception), teal, wood (summer) duck.....		Aug. 1-Apr. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Dove in Shelby County.....		Mar. 1-July 15
Robin, marsh blackbird, plover, curlew, tatler, willet, godwit, sandpiper, snipe, woodcock, avocet, coot, mud hen, rail, duck (except teal and wood duck), goose, brant, swan.....		Oct. 1-Apr. 15.
<b>Texas (1907):</b>		
Deer (female deer and spotted fawn protected all the year).....		Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Antelope, sheep, 5 years.....		July 1, 1912.
Quail or partridge, dove.....		Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, pheasants (Mongolian, English), 5 years.....		July 1, 1912.
Wild turkey.....		Dec. 1-Apr. 1. <sup>d</sup>
<b>Utah (1909):</b>		
Deer (see exception).....		Oct. 15-Nov. 15.
<i>Exception:</i> Nonresident not permitted to kill deer.		
Elk, antelope, sheep.....		Mar. 11, 1913.
Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian) (see exceptions).....		Mar. 11, 1913.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Quail in Garfield, Kane, and Washington counties..		Aug. 1-Feb. 1
Quail in Carbon, Davis, Salt Lake, Sevier, Utah, and Weber counties.....		Oct. 1-Nov. 1
Sage hens in Beaver, Box Elder, Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Millard, Morgan, Plute, Rich, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Summit, Uinta, Wasatch, Washington, Wayne, and Weber counties.....		Aug. 1-Dec. 1.
Sage hens in Cache, Davis, Juab, Salt Lake, Tooele, and Utah counties.....		Mar. 11, 1913.
Dove.....		Aug. 1-Dec. 1.
Snipe, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan.....		Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
<b>Vermont <sup>e</sup> (1894-1908):</b>		
Deer (except spotted or red fawn).....		Oct. 25-Oct. 31. <sup>f</sup>
Moose, caribou.....		No open season.
Hare, rabbit.....		Sept. 15-May 1.
Gray squirrel.....		Sept. 15-Dec. 1.

<sup>a</sup> The game law passed at the recent session of the legislature was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of Tennessee on July 27, 1909.

<sup>b</sup> *Special squirrel seasons:* Benton, Decatur, Wilson, June 1-Jan. 1; Carroll, June 15-Mar 1; Carter, July 15-Mar. 1; Crockett, Weakley, July 1-Feb. 1; Dyer, June 1-July 1 and Oct. 1-Jan. 1; Fayette, July 15-Jan. 1; Gibson, Sevier, June 1-Feb. 1; Hardeman, July 15-Feb. 15; Haywood, May 1-Jan. 1; Henderson, July 15-Jan. 15; McNairy, Madison, July 1-Mar. 1; Robertson, July 1-Jan. 1; Shelby, June 15-Feb. 1; Stewart, Aug. 1-Feb. 1; Warren, Oct. 1-Mar. 1. Bedford, Blount, Cannon, Clay, Coffee, Cumberland, Dickson, Fentress, Giles, Greene, Hickman, Humphreys, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, London, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Moore, Overton, Perry, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Sequatchie, Sullivan, Van Buren, Washington, Wayne, White, Williamson, unprotected.

In Chester, Hardeman, Hardin, and McNairy counties anyone may kill squirrels on his own property at any time for his own use.

<sup>c</sup> *Special wild turkey seasons:* Dyer, (gobblers) Nov. 1-May 1, (hens) Nov. 1-Feb. 1; Clay, Fentress, Overton, Pickett, Aug. 1-May 1.

<sup>d</sup> But see opinion of assistant attorney-general of Texas dated Sept. 17, 1907, holding that season opens Nov. 1.

<sup>e</sup> The governor is authorized to suspend open seasons in time of drought and fix another open season for deer in such event.

<sup>f</sup> Deer kept in private game preserves may be killed by the owners at any time.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Vermont** (1894-1908)—Continued.

	<i>Open seasons.</i>
Quail.....	Sept. 15, 1911.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 15.
Pheasant, English partridge.....	Oct. 1, 1913.
Dove, rail, swan.....	No open season.
Plover (other than upland), English snipe.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Upland plover.....	Aug. 1, 1915.
Duck, goose.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.

**Virginia** <sup>a</sup> (1903-1908):

Deer.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1. <sup>b</sup>
Squirrel:	

Alexandria County (gray)..... Sept. 1, 1910

Isle of Wight and Southampton counties (gray or fox)..... Sept. 1-Jan. 15

## Opossum:

Halifax County..... Oct. 15-Feb. 1

Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey, woodcock (see exceptions)..... Nov. 1-Feb. 1.

*Exceptions:* West of the Blue Ridge..... Nov. 1-Jan. 1

Robin..... Feb. 15-Apr. 1.

Surf bird, plover, curlew, tatter, willet, sandpiper, snipe (except Wilson and robin snipe), mud hen, gallinule, rail (except sora)..... July 20-Jan. 1.

Summer or wood duck..... Aug. 1-Jan. 1.

Winter waterfowl..... Oct. 15-May 1.<sup>c</sup>

**Washington** <sup>d</sup> (1903-1909):

Deer, (except spotted fawns), caribou, sheep, goat..... Oct. 1-Dec. 1.

Elk..... Oct. 1, 1915.

Moose, antelope (males only)..... Sept. 15-Nov. 1.

Spotted fawns, female moose, and antelope..... No open season.

Quail, ruffed grouse, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, and other imported upland game birds (see exceptions)..... Oct. 1-Jan. 1.

*Exceptions:* Quail in Clallam, Clarke, Kitsap, Skagit, and Whatcom counties, and counties east of Cascades..... Oct. 1, 1912

Partridge, pheasant (Chinese ringneck, English, and golden), in same counties and also Snohomish County..... Oct. 1, 1912

Grouse in Douglas, Ferry, Okanogan, and Stevens counties..... Aug. 15-Jan. 1

Grouse in other counties east of Cascades..... Sept. 1-Oct. 16

Prairie chicken in Adams, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Garfield, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Stevens, and Wallawalla counties..... Sept. 1-Oct. 16

Prairie chicken in other counties east of Cascades..... Sept. 1, 1912

Hungarian partridge..... Oct. 1, 1913.

Plover, curlew, snipe, rail, other shore birds, duck, goose, brant, swan (see exception). Oct. 1-Feb. 1. <sup>e</sup>

*Exception:* In Adams, Douglas, Ferry, Grant, Lincoln, Okanogan, Spokane, Stevens, and Whitman counties..... Sept. 15-Jan. 1

**West Virginia** (1909):

Deer (with horns more than 4 inches long—no open season for any other deer)..... Oct. 15-Dec. 1.

Rabbit (in Brooke, Hancock, Harrison, Marion, Marshall, and Ohio counties only)..... Nov. 2-Dec. 20.

Squirrel (gray, black, red, fox)..... Sept. 1-Dec. 1.

Quail (Virginia partridge)..... Nov. 1-Dec. 1.

Ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey..... Oct. 15-Dec. 1.

Pheasants (English, Chinese, Reeves, Lady Amherst), capercaillie, or any other introduced foreign game bird, dove, wood duck..... No open season.

Plover, sandpiper, woodcock, reed bird, rail (ortolan)..... July 15-Dec. 20.

Snipe..... Oct. 15-Mar. 1.

Duck (except wood-duck), goose, brant..... Sept. 1-Apr. 20.

<sup>a</sup> Boards of supervisors may shorten the open seasons in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." Code 1904, sec. 2070a as amended in 1906.

<sup>b</sup> Residents of the State may kill rabbits on their own lands at any time.

<sup>c</sup> Wildfowl can not be hunted on Wednesdays and Saturdays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County.

<sup>d</sup> On Mercer Island and shores of Lake Washington game animals and birds are protected all the year (Laws 1909, ch. 54).

<sup>e</sup> Shore birds, geese, and brant may also be shot Mar. 1-June 1 in Chehalis, Clallam, Jefferson, Pacific, and San Juan counties, along the coast and 5 miles inland.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

**Wisconsin (1898-1909):**

*Open seasons.*

Deer (see exceptions).....	Nov. 11-Dec. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Door and Shawano counties, 5 years.....	
Nov. 11, 1912	
Adams, Brown, Buffalo, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marquette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Pepin, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago counties.....	No open season
Moose.....	No open season.
Rabbit, squirrel (gray, black, fox—see exceptions).....	Oct. 10-Feb. 1.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Chippewa, Eau Claire, Pierce, Portage, Rusk, St. Croix, Waupaca, and Waushara counties.....	
Sept. 10-Feb. 1	
Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Kenosha, Lafayette, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon counties (rabbit only).....	Unprotected
Quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 8 years.....	Oct. 1, 1915.
Partridge, plover, snipe, woodcock.....	Sept. 10-Dec. 1.
Prairie chicken, grouse: in Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Brown, Burnett, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dodge, Douglas, Dunn, Eau Claire, Grant, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Lafayette, Marinette, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Richland, Rusk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Vernon, Washburn, Waupaca, Waushara, and Wood counties.....	Sept. 10-Oct. 1
Prairie chicken, grouse: in rest of State.....	Sept. 1, 1915
Turtle dove, swan.....	No open season.
Coot or mud hen, rail or rice hen, duck.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Goose, brant.....	Sept. 10-May 1.

**Wyoming (1909):**

Deer.....	Sept. 25-Dec. 1.
Moose, 3 years.....	Sept. 25, 1912.
Elk, sheep (except in Carbon, Fremont, and Uinta counties and in Big Horn and Park counties west of Big Horn River, Sept. 25-Dec. 1), 3 years.....	Sept. 25, 1912.
Antelope, 6 years.....	Sept. 25, 1913.
Quail, Mongolian pheasant, 3 years.....	Sept. 25, 1912.
Grouse, other than sage grouse (see exception).....	Sept. 25-Dec. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Albany, Carbon, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties. Aug. 1-Sept. 16.	
Sage grouse (except in Natrona and Sheridan counties, Aug. 1, 1915), curlew.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 1.
Dove, swan.....	No open season.
Sandpiper, snipe, or other shore bird (except curlew), duck, goose (except goose in Uinta County, Sept. 1-Jan. 1).....	Sept. 1-May 1.

**Alberta<sup>a</sup> (1906-1909):**

Deer, moose, caribou.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 15.
Elk or wapiti.....	Nov. 1, 1910.
Antelope.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Buffalo.....	No open season.
Sheep, goat.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 15.
Partridge (except Hungarian partridge, Oct. 1, 1911), grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant (except English, no open season).....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Plover, curlew, sandpiper, snipe, shore bird, coot, rail, crane.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck, <sup>b</sup> swan.....	Aug. 23-Jan. 1.

<sup>a</sup> North of latitude 55° any game animal or bird, except elk and buffalo, may be killed at any time if needed for food.

<sup>b</sup> Except whitewinged scoters, north of township 50, which may be taken at any time.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

<b>British Columbia</b> <sup>a</sup> (1898-1909):	<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer (except Coast or Columbian, no open season), goat.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
Bull elk or wapiti, bull moose, bull caribou, hare.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Sheep, rams only.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 15.
Young of deer and females and young of elk, moose, caribou, and sheep.....	No open season.
Bear.....	Sept. 1-July 15.
Quail, English partridge, prairie chicken, pheasant, black game, capercaillie, snipe, swan.....	No open season. <sup>a</sup>
Grouse, ptarmigan, duck north of latitude 55° (in rest of province no open season) ..	Sept. 15-Apr. 1.
Plover.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
<b>Manitoba</b> (1909):	
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males).....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.
Females and young of foregoing species and bison or buffalo.....	No open season.
Quail, woodcock, plover (except upland plover), sandpiper, snipe.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 20.
Dove.....	No open season.
Pheasant, 11 years.....	Oct. 1, 1920.
Upland plover.....	July 1-Jan. 1.
Duck.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
<b>New Brunswick</b> (1909):	
Deer, moose, caribou (cow and calf moose and cow caribou, no open season).....	Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Partridge.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
Pheasant.....	No open season.
Snipe, woodcock, teal, wood duck, dusky or black duck, goose, brant.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 2.
Shore or other birds on beaches, islands, or lagoons bordering tidal waters of Northumberland Strait, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Bay of Chaleur.....	Sept. 15-Jan. 1.
<b>Newfoundland</b> <sup>b</sup> (1902-1908):	
Elk, moose, 10 years.....	Jan. 1, 1912.
Caribou (except in a special region near Grand Lake, no open season).....	Oct. 21-Feb. 1. <sup>c</sup>
Rabbit, hare.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 15. <sup>d</sup>
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, plover, curlew, snipe, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese)" .....	Oct. 1-Dec. 15.
Capercaillie, black game, 10 years.....	Oct. 12, 1917.
<b>Nova Scotia</b> (1908-1909):	
Deer, caribou, 4 years.....	Oct. 1, 1912.
Moose (see exceptions).....	Sept. 16-Nov. 16.
<i>Exceptions:</i> Cape Breton Island.....	Oct. 1, 1915.
Calf moose under 1 year.....	No open season.
Cow moose.....	Sept. 20, 1912.
Hare, rabbit.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Ruffed grouse or birch partridge.....	Oct. 1-Nov. 1.
Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge, pheasant, capercaillie, black game.....	No open season.
Quail, sharp-tailed grouse, ptarmigan, plover, curlew, yellow-legs, sandpiper, snipe, woodcock, heron, bittern, beach birds, waders, teal, bluewinged duck (see exception), wood duck.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
<i>Exception:</i> Cumberland County (bluewinged duck).....	Sept. 1-May 1.

<sup>a</sup> The lieutenant-governor is empowered to make further restrictions in these seasons, and to open seasons now closed. Resident Indians (nonresidents not allowed to hunt) and farmers in "unorganized districts" may kill deer for immediate use as food, but Indians can kill does and fawns only Aug. 1-Feb. 1; free miners while engaged in placer mining or prospecting in unorganized districts, and surveying or engineering parties engaged in their duties may kill any game for food. The following special seasons have been made by orders in council: In the Okanagan electoral district prairie chickens, willow grouse, and blue grouse are protected until September 1, 1910; in the Lillooet and Cariboo electoral districts the open season for mountain sheep closes November 14 in each year; in the East Kootenay district moose are protected all the year; south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, from the coast to Columbia River and from Revelstoke to the international boundary, sheep are protected all the year; and in that part of the Lillooet district known as the Yalakom Mountain district (game reserve) all protected animals and birds and also geese are protected absolutely until October 4, 1917.

<sup>b</sup> Poor settlers may kill any birds, except capercaillie and black game, at any time, for immediate consumption by themselves or their families.

<sup>c</sup> Additional open season Aug. 1-Oct. 1.

<sup>d</sup> Snaring or trapping permitted Oct. 1-Mar. 1.

*Open seasons for game—Continued.*

**Ontario <sup>a</sup> (1907-1909):**

	<i>Open seasons.</i>
Deer (young protected all the year).....	Nov. 1-Nov. 16. <sup>b</sup>
Elk or wapiti.....	No open season.
Moose, caribou, or reindeer (see exception).....	Oct. 16-Nov. 16. <sup>c</sup>
Exception: Female moose and young moose and caribou.....	No open season.
Hare <sup>d</sup> .....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black or gray).....	Nov. 1-Dec. 2.
Quail, wild turkey.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 2.
Prairie fowl, capercaillie, woodcock.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 16.
Partridge, grouse.....	Sept. 15, 1910.
Pheasants (English or Chinese), 3 years.....	Sept. 15, 1910.
Plover, snipe, rail, other shore birds or waders.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 16.
Dove.....	No open season. <sup>e</sup>
Duck and other waterfowl (except goose and swan).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Goose, swan.....	Sept. 15-May 1.

**Prince Edward Island (1906-1907):**

Hare, rabbit.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Partridge.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Plover, curlew.....	July 15-Jan. 1.
Snipe, woodcock.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Yellow-legs, shore and other birds along beaches or tidal marshes, teal, black or blue winged duck.....	Aug. 20-Jan. 1.
Goose.....	Sept. 15-May 10.
Brant.....	Oct. 1-June 10.

**Quebec (1899-1908):**

Zone 1. <sup>f</sup> Deer, moose (see exceptions).....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Exceptions: In Ottawa and Pontiac counties.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.
Cow moose and young deer and moose.....	No open season.
Caribou (young protected all the year).....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Hare.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.
Bear.....	Aug. 20-July 1.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 15.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Woodcock, plover, curlew, tatter, sandpiper, snipe.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Widgeon, teal, duck (except sheldrake), gull, loon.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1. <sup>g</sup>

**Saskatchewan <sup>h</sup> (1905-1907):**

Zone 2. Close seasons same as in Zone 1, except as follows:

Caribou.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Hare.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Birch or swamp partridge.....	Sept. 15-Feb. 1.
White partridge or ptarmigan.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou (females and young no open season).....	Dec. 1-Dec. 15.
Antelope (young all the year).....	Oct. 1-Nov. 15.
Buffalo.....	No open season.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan.....	Sept. 15-Dec. 1.
English pheasant.....	No open season.
Plover, curlew, sandpiper, snipe, shore birds, coot, rail, duck, goose, swan.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Crane.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.

<sup>a</sup> Lieutenant-governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

<sup>b</sup> Persons who put or breed deer on their ownlands, and their licensees, may hunt such deer Oct. 1-Nov. 16.

<sup>c</sup> South of the Canadian Pacific R. R., between Mattawa and the Manitoba boundary, Nov. 1-16.

<sup>d</sup> Cottontail rabbits (wood hares) may be killed during close season when damaging trees or shrubs.

<sup>e</sup> Under act for protection of insectivorous birds, Rev. Stats., 1897, ch. 289, sec. 3.

<sup>f</sup> Zone No. 1 comprises the whole Province, except that part of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay east and north of the river Saguenay. Zone No. 2 comprises the excepted part of said counties.

<sup>g</sup> Inhabitants of Zone 2 and Gaspé County may take these birds for food Aug. 1-June 1.

<sup>h</sup> Lieutenant-governor in council may extend close seasons over current year within limits on petition of 6 game guardians.



*Open seasons for game—Continued.***Unorganized Territories** <sup>a</sup> (Keewatin, Mackenzie, etc.), (1894-1906):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, goat, sheep.....	Dec. 1-Apr. 1. <sup>b</sup>
Buffalo.....	Jan. 1, 1912.
Musk ox.....	Oct. 15-Mar. 20.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, swan.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 15.

**Yukon** <sup>c</sup> (1902-1906):

Deer, elk or wapiti, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, musk ox.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Bison or buffalo.....	No open season.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 15.
Sandpiper, snipe, crane, duck, goose, swan.....	Aug. 10-June 1.

**SHIPMENT OF GAME.**

Shipment is the most important feature of the traffic in game. It has a marked effect upon the perpetuation of game, and when permitted without limitation is a great factor in its rapid destruction. A realization of this fact has induced many of the States to prohibit export of all or certain kinds of game, and in a few instances all transportation even within the State. The subject may be conveniently considered under the following subheads: "Federal laws," "Marking packages," and "State laws prohibiting export."

**FEDERAL LAWS.**

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise the statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds from foreign countries and those providing for the protection of birds and game on territory under the immediate jurisdiction of the United States.

They comprise: (1) The Lacey Act, regulating the importation of game and its shipment from one State to another; (2) the tariff act, imposing duties on game, skins, and feathers imported from foreign countries; (3) the act regulating the introduction of eggs of game birds; (4) the game law of Alaska; and (5) provisions for protecting birds in the National parks,<sup>d</sup> National Forests, and other Government reservations. These laws are more fully discussed in Bulletin No. 16 of the Biological Survey, entitled "Digest of Game Laws for 1901" (pp. 69-79). The full text of several may be found in various circulars published by the Biological Survey: Circular No. 29 (1900) contains the Lacey Act, and Circulars Nos. 66 and 68 the new Alaskan game law of 1908, with the regulations now in force.

<sup>a</sup> Indians, inhabitants, travelers, explorers, and surveyors in need of food exempt. Governor in council may alter seasons.

<sup>b</sup> Also July 15-Oct. 1.

<sup>c</sup> Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food are exempt. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

<sup>d</sup> The law governing the Yellowstone Park prohibits any person, or any stage, express, or railway company from receiving for transportation animals, birds, or fish taken in the park, under a penalty not exceeding \$300. (28 Stat. L., ch. 72, sec. 4.)

## STATE LAWS PROHIBITING EXPORT.

Since the constitutionality of the Connecticut statute prohibiting export of certain game was established by the supreme court in 1896, nonexport laws have been generally adopted, and at the present time every State prohibits the export of certain kinds of game. In some States sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions, and exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds and animals intended for propagation.

Restrictions on shipment from the State have now become so stringent that all the States and Territories west of the Mississippi River, except two, North and South Dakota, prohibit export of all game protected by local laws, and these permit the export of only plover, woodcock, and cranes. East of the Mississippi, laws prohibiting the export of all game, or, in some cases, all but one or two unimportant species, are in force in all the States except a small group along the coast from Massachusetts to Maryland and four Southern States—North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Kentucky.

Special attention is called to the following table, which contains a list of the game prohibited from export by each State and Territory:

*Export of Game Prohibited.*

**Alabama:** All game protected by the State.

*Exceptions:* Nonresident licensee may take with him or have carried to him, openly, game lawfully killed by him. State game and fish commissioner may issue permit to any person to capture, kill, or export game birds at any time, dead or alive, for scientific or propagating purposes.

**Alaska:** Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, bear, or hides of these animals; wild birds, except eagles, or any parts thereof.

*Exceptions:* Specimens may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and trophies of big game under licenses issued by the Governor.<sup>a</sup>

**Arizona:** All game protected by the State, and duck, goose, and brant.

**Arkansas:** Deer (unless raised in captivity), wild turkey, wild fowl, game of any description except rabbits, which must be shipped open to view. (Squirrels can not be shipped out of Craighead, Dallas, Lafayette, and White counties.) Local exceptions in Clay and Mississippi counties.

**California:** All game protected by the State.

**Colorado:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Game may be exported under permit from game commissioner if permit be attached and package plainly marked so as to show nature of contents. The following fees are charged for export permits: Elk, \$10; deer, \$5; sheep, \$5; bird, 25 cents—in each case the edible portion alone.

**Connecticut:** Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock.

**Delaware:** Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping English snipe).

**Florida:** Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey from county.

**Georgia:** Quail or partridge.

**Idaho:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Any hunter may export, under hunting license, big game lawfully taken, under a 50-cent permit obtained from a justice of the peace, probate judge, game warden, or deputy game warden on a sworn statement to issuing officer that game was not procured contrary to law. Mounted heads and stuffed birds legally secured may be exported.

**Illinois:** Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, shore birds, duck, goose, brant, taken in the State.

*Exceptions:* Game may be exported under license from the State. Nonresident may take from State 50 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection.

**Indiana:** Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other water fowl.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take from State 15 birds killed by himself, if carried openly for inspection, together with his license, or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively.

<sup>a</sup> See p. 46 and also Circulars Nos. 66 and 68, Biological Survey, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1908.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.*

**Iowa:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, and if hunting license be shown on request.

**Kansas:** All game protected by the State.

**Kentucky:** Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

**Louisiana:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* A nonresident licensee may carry with him out of the State, twice a season, a limited amount of game, under his license, or as baggage, if exposed to view.

**Maine:** Deer, moose, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, capercaillie, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup or greater bluebill, lesser scaup or lesser bluebill, golden-eye or whistler, bufflehead, ruddy duck or broadbill.

*Exceptions:* A resident of the State may export 1 deer in a season if open to view, tagged to show name and address of owner and accompanied by him, and under shipping license 1 moose, 6 partridges, 10 woodcock, and 10 ducks lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export under hunting license 1 moose and 2 deer lawfully killed by himself and may take home 10 partridges, 10 ducks, and 10 woodcock. Any person may export a pair of game birds under a special 50-cent license.

**Maryland:** *County provisions, as follows:*

Allegany—All game, viz: Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge or quail, pheasant, turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, swan, from county.

Anne Arundel—All game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, snipe, plover, duck, goose, brant, swan from county.

Baltimore—Partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county.

Calvert—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale, barter, or trade).

Caroline—Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock from county.

Dorchester—Squirrel, rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, dove (for sale).

*Exception:* Twelve quail or partridges, 6 squirrels, rabbits, woodcock, and doves may be taken out of the county as personal baggage, if carried openly and not intended for sale.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock from county (for sale).

Garrett—Partridge (quail), pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock from county.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take out game killed under his hunting license.

Kent—Squirrel, rabbit, and all birds from county (for sale, except under license).

Montgomery—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Queen Anne—Rabbit, partridge, woodcock from county (for sale).

Somerset—All game, viz: Squirrel, rabbit, quail or partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose from county.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, wild turkey from county (for sale).

Wicomico—Quail or partridge from Wicomico and Worcester counties considered as one territory.

Worcester—Rabbit, quail, woodcock from county.

**Massachusetts:** Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock taken in State; other game illegally taken in State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take 6 birds out of the State under his hunting license.

**Michigan:** All game protected by the State.

*Exceptions:* (1) Game consigned to a point within the State may be transported outside the State if necessary to reach destination.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take out 1 deer under permit from State warden.

(3) Landowners and members of clubs owning game preserves may ship during open season under a \$10 permit from State warden 50 ducks or other migratory birds killed by them on their own premises.

**Minnesota:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may ship home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself. Domesticated big game may be exported under permit.

**Mississippi:** All game protected by the State.

**Missouri:** All game protected by the State.

*Exceptions:* Game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him. Export for scientific or propagating purposes allowed under permit. Deer or elk raised in captivity may be shipped at any time.

**Montana:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Game lawfully killed may be exported during the open season if accompanied by the owner, and when shipped by resident of State, by permit from state game and fish warden, or when shipped by nonresident of State, by hunting license; total shipment under one license not to exceed number allowed to be killed in one season; all packages to be plainly labeled to show nature of contents.

**Nebraska:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may ship 50 birds out of State under hunting license, but must give common carrier invoice of number and kind of birds, must have details of shipment marked on license, and must accompany the shipment.

**Nevada:** All game protected by the State.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.*

**New Hampshire:**<sup>a</sup> Deer (except heads for mounting), elk, moose, caribou, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock, Wilson snipe, dove, plover, yellowlegs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake), and all "beach" birds.

*Exception:* Deer may be exported by resident if accompanied to office of carrier by owner, shipped open to view, properly tagged, and labeled with name of actual owner. Nonresident may export, under his hunting license, 2 deer and 12 birds, carried open to view, on notice of number and kind to the commissioner who issued the license.

**New Jersey:** Squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, pinnated grouse, English pheasant, ringneck pheasant, woodcock.

*Exception:* English or ringneck pheasants killed on preserves established prior to April 15, 1903, may be exported from the State. Nonresident licensee may export 10 rabbits and 15 birds a day if carried openly.

**New Mexico:** Export for market of all game protected by the State.

*Exception:* The territorial warden is authorized to issue transportation permits at \$1 each (\$2 in case of deer), and also to permit export of game or birds for scientific or propagating purposes.

**New York:** Game or birds taken in the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may export one deer under his hunting license. Head, feet, and skins of deer legally captured may be exported if carried separately. Deer propagated in inclosed parks may be exported under permit of forest, fish, and game commissioner.

**North Carolina:**<sup>b</sup> Quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach bird, woodcock taken in State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 beach birds or snipe in a season.

**North Dakota:** All game protected by the State, except golden and upland plover, woodcock, and crane

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may carry with him from State 2 deer, and grouse, prairie chickens, doves, cranes, and swans not exceeding 20 in all, and plover, snipe, ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 50 in all, open to view, labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Domesticated game may be exported under written permission of board of control.

**Ohio:** Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, introduced pheasant, dove, woodcock, plover, snipe, shore birds, rail, coot (mud hen), duck, goose, swan taken in the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 50 pieces of game.

**Oklahoma:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may carry to his home 2 days' bag limit of game birds.

**Oregon:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Any citizen of Washington may take one day's bag with him out of the State. Ringneck pheasants or other birds raised in captivity for breeding purposes and pinioned may be shipped with consent of state game warden. Game for propagation or scientific purposes may be exported under permit.

**Pennsylvania:** All protected game taken in the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may take with him from the State one day's bag labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Live English, Mongolian, and Chinese pheasants raised in captivity may be exported.

**Rhode Island:** Quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take with him from the State under his hunting license, open to view 10 wild fowl or birds the export of which is otherwise prohibited by law.

**South Carolina:** All game birds or animals taken in the State.

*Exception:* Licensee may carry openly 2 deer, 50 partridges, 12 ruffed grouse, 4 wild turkeys, 50 beach birds, 50 ducks and geese in a season.

**South Dakota:** All game protected by the State, except woodcock and golden and upland plover.

*Exception:* Two deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 mountain sheep. A certificate—good for 5 days—that such game was lawfully killed must be obtained from a justice of the peace and given to the carrier. Any resident or nonresident may carry out of the State any game bird legally in possession. Game or game birds raised in captivity may be exported under written permission of state game warden.

**Tennessee:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may take with him from the State 50 ducks or 30 pieces of other game, but must present to some officer or employee of common carrier his hunting license and sworn statement that his game is not for sale and will not be sold.

**Texas:** All wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may carry out one day's bag.

**Utah:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may take one day's bag out of State under permit.

<sup>a</sup> Blue Mountain Forest Association permitted to ship deer, elk, and moose killed in its preserve.

<sup>b</sup> The following county laws are also in force: Brunswick, Dare, New Hanover—Wild fowl, March 10–November 10 from county. Catawba, Harnett, Iredell, Jackson, Rutherford, Surry, Swain—Quail from county.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.*

**Vermont:** Deer, gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, duck, goose.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may export one deer and one day's bag of game birds under license. Resident may export, open to view, the season limit of game or game birds under his license by having the license marked with shipping point, destination, and number of each kind of game.

**Virginia:** All game protected by the State.

*Exceptions:* During open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of the State, or as baggage on the same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 of each, or 100 in all, of plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, tatters, and curlew, if killed or captured by himself, and shipped open to view and plainly labeled with his name and address. Any citizen of State may ship from the State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, and 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee, and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

**Washington:** All game protected by the State.

*Exception:* Nonresident may export one season's limit of big game and one day's bag limit of birds under his hunting license, if accompanied by affidavit that the game was killed by him and is not for sale. Export of game animals and birds raised in captivity permitted.

**West Virginia:** All game protected by the State.

**Wisconsin:** All game protected by the State, except rabbit, squirrel, and coot (mud hen).

*Exception:* During open season nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license, in personal possession or as baggage or express, accompanying same to state line, 1 deer and not more than 30 game animals and birds of all kinds, provided packages are plainly marked so as to show the names and addresses of shipper and consignee and number of each kind of game, and, in case of deer, have proper coupons attached. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of state game warden, live animals and game birds for park purposes. Shipment allowed of domesticated deer, moose, elk, and caribou, properly tagged, under permit of state game warden.

**Wyoming:** All game protected by the State.

*Exceptions:* Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals or birds under permit of state game warden.

Export of 1 hide, 1 scalp, 1 head, 1 pair of tusks, 1 skin, 1 mounted head, 1 mounted specimen, of any big game except moose permitted upon affidavit that they were taken from animals lawfully killed, the payment of 25 cents to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives, and attachment of the tag issued by him; a nonresident (or resident, when necessary to cross territory of another State to reach his home) may export under his hunting license 20 dead game birds and the carcass, head, antlers, scalp, skin, and teeth of any animal lawfully killed; exchange of game animals and birds for others for liberation in Wyoming allowed under permit of the state game warden; big game, except moose, captured and held for propagation may be exported 5 years from date of capture.

**Alberta:** All game protected by the province.

*Exceptions:* Minister of agriculture on receipt of a \$5 fee may grant a permit to export for propagation or scientific purposes one pair of each species of big game and game birds. The lieutenant-governor in council may grant permits for a greater number. The Minister of agriculture may also issue permits for export of game for other purposes at the rate of \$5 for each head of big game and \$1 per dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the province as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of \$1 for each head.

**British Columbia:** All game protected by the province except bears.

*Exceptions:* Heads, horns, and skins of big game lawfully killed by the shipper may be shipped under his hunting license. Any animal or bird, dead or alive, may be exported for scientific, zoological, or government purposes under permit by Provincial Secretary. Live game birds or animals held in captivity under written permission of provincial game warden may be exported.

**Manitoba:** All game protected by the province.

*Exception:* Minister of agriculture and immigration may direct chief game guardian to export not more than 12 animals or birds for propagation and may issue permit to export heads and skins of big game animals, and any game birds, except grouse, prairie chicken, and partridge, but not more than 100 geese and swans or 50 ducks, and these only under nonresident license. (No export of ducks permitted before October 1.) The following export fees are charged: Deer or deer head, \$2; head of elk, moose, or caribou, \$5; any hide, 10 cents. No export fee required of nonresident licensee.

**New Brunswick:**<sup>a</sup> All game protected by the province.

*Exception:* Surveyor-general may issue special license to export game alive or dead.

**Newfoundland:** Caribou (antlers, heads, or skins), or partridge, willow or other grouse for sale.

*Exceptions:* Minister of marine and fisheries may issue special licenses to export caribou for breeding or scientific purposes. Nonresident may export 3 stag caribou under hunting license and export permit (fee, 50 cents); resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit; but not, in either case, for sale.

<sup>a</sup> Except in the case of partridge the prohibition applies only to common carriers.

*Export of Game Prohibited—Continued.*

**Nova Scotia:** All game protected by the province.

*Exceptions:* Holder of general license may ship out of province one moose lawfully shot by himself. Mounted heads and dressed skins and live mammals or birds for propagation may be exported under permit from Provincial Secretary.

**Ontario:** All wild game animals and birds.

*Exceptions:* Two deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view. Lawfully imported game and deer, moose, elk, or caribou held by private ownership may be exported.

**Prince Edward Island:** All game except geese and brant.

*Exception:* Nonresident licensee may carry out of province 12 birds killed by himself.

**Quebec:** Native deer, moose, caribou, or parts thereof, except under permit from Minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries (fee not to exceed \$5) or under tags attached to nonresident licenses, and not later than 15 days after close of season.

**Saskatchewan:** All game protected by the province.

*Exceptions:* Commissioner of agriculture may grant permits to export for propagation for public parks and zoological gardens or scientific purposes 1 pair of each species of big game and game birds upon payment of \$5, or a specified number on application of another province or State. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the province as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game which he has legally killed.

**Yukon:** Protected game can be exported by a nonresident only under a hunting license and a shipping permit issued by the Commissioner of the Territory or a game guardian.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkeys, quail, partridges, prairie fowl, and woodcock, and permitting each nonresident to export two deer in a year at certain ports within fifteen days after the close of the open season, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made. The ports of export are: Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; Macadam Junction, New Brunswick; Quebec and Montreal, Quebec; Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, and Port Arthur, Ontario; and such others as the Minister of Customs may designate.

Those who visit Canada to hunt, camp, etc., must deposit with the customs officer at the port of entry an amount equal to the duty (30 per cent of appraised value) on their guns, canoes, tents, cooking utensils, and kodaks. If these articles are taken out within six months at the same port, the deposit will be returned. But members of shooting or fishing clubs that own preserves in Canada and have filed a guaranty with the Canadian commissioner of customs may present club membership certificates in lieu of making the deposit. They must, however, pay duty on all ammunition and provisions.

**SALE.**

Legislation restricting the sale of game is passing through a transition stage. Some States prohibit the sale of game throughout the year, others only in close season, and between these extremes may be found all gradations and exceptions, such as restrictions prohibiting sale of game outside the State or for export, and exemptions allowing sale for a few days in the close season. The difficulty of tabulating such regulations is increased by the fact that in addition to the special sale laws, close seasons and provisions regarding possession must be

taken into consideration. In consulting the following summary, therefore, it will be necessary to bear in mind three different classes of restrictions: "Sale in close season," "Sale in open season," and "Sale prohibited all the year."

#### **SALE IN CLOSE SEASON.**

In general, the sale of game is prohibited during the close season, but a brief additional open period is sometimes provided in order to permit dealers to close out stock on hand at the end of the hunting season. In Colorado, Illinois, Nebraska, Tennessee, and British Columbia the sale season includes the open season and the following five days for all or certain kinds of game. An extension of ten days for sale is added to the open season in New Brunswick; fifteen days in Alaska, New Jersey, and Quebec; thirty days in Pennsylvania; sixty days in Yukon; three months (for goose and brant) in New Brunswick; and until the following 1st of January in Ontario.

#### **SALE IN OPEN SEASON.**

In order to counteract a tendency on the part of market hunters to anticipate the opening of the season, the sale of certain game is sometimes prohibited at the beginning of the open season, as during the first two days in Illinois, the first three in Nova Scotia, and the first month in British Columbia.

#### **SALE PROHIBITED ALL THE YEAR.**

Forty-three States and Territories<sup>a</sup> and most of the provinces of Canada now prohibit sale of all or certain kinds of game at all seasons. In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Washington, and West Virginia the sale, and in Nevada the resale, of all game protected by the State law is prohibited; in Ohio, of all game except rabbits; in Wisconsin, of all game except rabbits and squirrels; in California, Utah, Washington, and Manitoba, of all big game and upland game. In a few instances prohibitions against the sale of certain game are so general as to afford protection over a considerable area in adjoining States. Thus, ruffed grouse can not be sold in any State or Province along the Canadian border except New York, Pennsylvania, and Quebec. Practically every State in which prairie chickens occur now prohibits their sale or export.

The following table shows the kinds of game, sale of which is prohibited throughout the year. The sale of all other game is so generally prohibited during the close season as to render a detailed

<sup>a</sup> Omitting Alaska, which prohibits sale only of heads, skins, and trophies; District of Columbia, which prohibits sale only in close season; North Carolina and Tennessee, which prohibit sale in only a few counties; Georgia, Louisiana, and New Jersey.

enumeration unnecessary, but when an extension of a few days is added to the open season or a special season is provided for either possession or sale, attention is called to this exemption under the heading "Permitted."

*Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year.*

**Alabama:** All game protected by the State.

**Alaska:** Heads, hides, and skins of all protected game.

*Permitted:* Carcasses of all game may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.

**Arizona:** All game protected by the Territory and snipe, rail, duck, goose, and brant.

**Arkansas:** All "game, wild fowl, or birds whatsoever," except deer raised in captivity, bears, rabbits, opossums, raccoons, and squirrels.<sup>a</sup>

**California:** Deer meat and hides of female deer, or those from which evidence of sex has been removed, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, sage hen, dove, ibis, snipe, plover, rail, or shore birds.

**Colorado:** All game taken in the State.

*Permitted:* Domestic game may be sold by hotels, restaurants, etc., during the open season and five days thereafter, or during the limits of a storage permit. Imported game (under license) and game taken from licensed private parks and lakes may be sold at any time if accompanied by an invoice.

**Connecticut:** Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock, until October 1, 1911.

**Delaware:** Quail, partridge, pheasant; buying for sale prohibited.

**Florida:** Deer, deer hides, quail or partridge, wild turkey.

**Idaho:** All game protected by the State.

**Illinois:** Deer, squirrel (gray, red, fox, black), quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, imported game birds, wild turkey, shore birds, coot, rail, duck, goose, and brant.

*Permitted:* Deer bred in captivity may be sold October 1 to February 1; cock pheasants may be sold by breeders (under permit of state game commissioner) in November and December; doves, woodcock, snipe, plover, coot, and rail may be sold from the third day of the open season to the fifth day of the close season; and legally killed game imported from other States from October 1 to February 1.

**Indiana:** Quail.

**Iowa:** All game protected by the State.

**Kansas:** All game protected by the State.

**Kentucky:** Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, killed in the State.

**Louisiana:**

*Permitted:* Game birds may be sold during open season, but not later than March 1.

**Maine:** Deer, moose, or game birds for export. Ruffed grouse, woodcock, ducks, for any purpose.

*Permitted:* Deer may be sold by local dealers under license.

**Maryland:**

Anne Arundel—All game except squirrel, rabbit, and raccoon.

Baltimore—Partridge, pheasant, woodcock for export.

Calvert—Rabbit, quail, woodcock for export for sale.

Frederick—Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county.

Montgomery—Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, for export.

Somerset—Rabbit, quail or partridge, woodcock, dead or alive, for any other purpose than as food within the county or for propagation; or any game for export.

Washington—Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock

Wicomico—Quail or partridge for export (from Wicomico and Worcester counties considered as one territory).

Worcester—Rabbit, quail, woodcock (except to consumer).

*Permitted:* Baltimore City—Ruffed grouse may be sold October 1–December 25.

**Massachusetts:** Deer (to November 1, 1910), gray squirrel, and quail taken in the State, ruffed grouse, heath hen, prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, pheasant, piping plover, killdeer plover, woodcock, and wood duck.

*Permitted:* Dealers or persons in the cold-storage business may sell imported quail lawfully obtained during November and December, and may sell at any time hares or rabbits lawfully secured. Live quail for propagation may be sold under permit. Deer and pheasants raised in captivity may be sold at any time.

**Michigan:** All game protected by the State.

**Minnesota:** All game protected by the State.

**Mississippi:** All game protected by the State.

**Missouri:** All game protected by the State.

**Montana:** All game protected by the State.

**Nebraska:** All game protected by the State.

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<sup>a</sup> Squirrels killed in Ouachita and Union counties can not be sold, and no squirrels can be sold in Craig-head, Dallas, and Lafayette counties.



*Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year—Continued.*

**Nevada:** Resale of all game.

**New Hampshire:** Deer (except 2), gray squirrel (to October 1, 1913), ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock.

**New Jersey:**

*Permitted:* All small game may be sold during open season and, if native game, 15 days thereafter.

**New Mexico:** All protected game except plover, curlew, and snipe.

**New York:** Quail, grouse, and woodcock taken in the State.

*Permitted:* Deer may be sold from September 16 to November 6. Moose, elk, caribou, and antelope imported or killed in a private park by the owner during the open season for deer may be sold at any time; and imported quail, grouse, and woodcock under bond during the open season and until January 3. Pheasants bred or liberated in Dutchess and Suffolk counties may be possessed at any season in Greater New York for consumption, but not for sale. Ducks, geese, brant, and swans may be possessed during the open season and until March 1. On Long Island ducks, geese, and swans may be possessed from October 1 to March 1 and brant until May 1.

**North Carolina:** Local restrictions in Brunswick, Cabarrus, Craven, Harnett, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Pender, Rutherford, and Scotland counties.

**North Dakota:** Deer, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, Hungarian partridge, English or Chinese pheasants.

*Permitted:* Hides of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time. Domesticated game may be sold on written permission of the game board of control.

**Ohio:** All game protected by the State, except rabbits.

**Oklahoma:** All game protected by the State.

*Permitted:* Domesticated game animals and birds, and heads, hides, and horns of big game lawfully killed may be sold.

**Oregon:** Deer, elk, moose, sheep, antelope, silver-gray squirrel, quail, bobwhite quail, partridge, Hungarian partridge, English partridge, grouse, ruffed grouse, capercaillie, moor hen, pheasant (silver, golden, copper, green Japanese, Reeves, and ringneck), wild turkey, woodcock, upland plover, rail, duck, swan.

*Permitted:* Five deerskins, properly tagged, may be sold in a season by the hunter who originally secured them. Tags not issued after first five days of close season. Live ringneck pheasants and other birds raised in captivity for breeding purposes may be sold after being pinioned.

**Pennsylvania:** Deer, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant) taken in the State; wild turkey, Hungarian partridge, and woodcock (wherever taken).

*Permitted:* Squirrel, rabbit or hare, bear, dove, reedbird, blackbird, upland plover, curlew, tatter, sandpiper, Wilson or jack snipe, or other shore bird, coot, or mud hen, rail, duck, goose, brant, swan, loon, and grebe taken in the State and ruffed grouse taken outside the State may be sold during the open season and thirty days thereafter. Game or birds used for propagating purposes may be sold at any time under authority of game commissioners.

**Rhode Island:** Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, woodcock.

**South Carolina:** Quail or partridge taken in the State, until February 20, 1912; Mongolian or other pheasant, wild turkey, and woodcock taken in the State, until March 1, 1911.

**South Dakota:** All game protected by the State, except dove, golden and upland plover, and woodcock.

*Permitted:* Hides of big game lawfully killed may be sold at any time. Game or game birds raised in captivity may be sold under written permission of state game warden.

**Tennessee:** Dyer County—Wild turkey.

*Permitted:* All game may be sold in the State during the open season and five days thereafter.

**Texas:** All game animals, hides and horns, wild birds, and wild fowl found in the State.

**Utah:** Deer, elk, antelope, sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, and English pheasant, dove.

*Permitted:* 25 in all of shorebirds and waterfowl may be sold in a day to private parties.

**Vermont:** Quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant, English partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, duck, goose.<sup>a</sup>

**Virginia:** Quail or partridge, grouse or pheasant, robin, woodcock.

Clarke County—Rabbit, squirrel, wild turkey (outside of county).

Frederick, Shenandoah counties—Wild turkey (prohibition applies only to nonresidents of Virginia).

**Washington:** All game protected by the State.

*Permitted:* Hides and horns of big game legally killed, and propagated game animals and birds may be sold at any time.

**West Virginia:** All game protected by the State.

**Wisconsin:** All game protected by the State, except rabbit, squirrel, coot (mud hen), and rail.

*Permitted:* Domesticated deer, moose, elk, and caribou may be sold under permit of state fish and game warden.

<sup>a</sup> Game from private game preserves stocked at owner's expense may be sold at any time.

*Sale of Game Prohibited throughout the Year—Continued.*

**Wyoming:** Deer, elk, moose, antelope, sheep, or any head, hide, scalp, tusk, carcass, or part of carcass thereof, mounted specimens of game or birds, and skins of birds.

*Permitted:* Sale of 1 live game animal, 1 skin, 1 mounted head, 1 mounted specimen, 1 pair of tusks, 1 hide, 1 scalp, and 1 head of any big game, except moose, on affidavit that they were lawfully captured or were taken from animals lawfully killed and payment of 25-cent fee to the justice of the peace of precinct where affiant lives and attachment of tag issued by him. Sale of the natural increase of any big game, except moose, captured and held for propagation.

**Alberta:** All game.

*Permitted:* The flesh of big game and game birds may be sold at any time under \$10 license. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fees of \$5 for elk, caribou, moose, and sheep, and \$2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

**British Columbia:** Elk, quail, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, English partridge, pheasant, swan, female and young of deer, moose, caribou, or sheep, heads of moose, caribou, and sheep.

*Permitted:* Male deer after September 1; male moose, caribou, sheep, goats, and hares after October 1; and snipe, plover, and ducks may be sold during the open season and five days thereafter. Lieutenant-governor in council may alter or extend sale seasons of Columbia deer, and all game birds except swans.

**Manitoba:** Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), quail, grouse, pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, woodcock, plover, snipe, sandpiper. Ducks can not be sold before October 1.

*Permitted:* Possession of grouse, prairie chickens, and partridges allowed for forty-five days, and of ducks for three months, after close of hunting season. Deer for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing.

**New Brunswick:** Partridge to September 15, 1912.

*Permitted:* Geese and brant may be sold during the open season, and until March 1, and all other game during the open season and (under license from game warden) ten days thereafter. Keepers of hotels, inns, boarding houses, or restaurants may serve game during open season and 15 days thereafter. Surveyor-general may issue \$1 licenses to dealers permitting sale by each of 3 deer and heads of same to taxidermists, and licenses to deal in hides or skins of game animals with fees of \$25 to nonresidents and \$2 to residents.

**Newfoundland:** Capercallie, black game.

*Permitted:* Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1.

**Nova Scotia:** Deer, caribou to 1912, pheasant, blackcock, capercallie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge.

*Permitted:* Moose may be sold from September 16 to December 1. Any game bird other than those above mentioned during the open season with the exception of the first three days.

**Ontario:** Quail, partridge, woodcock, snipe, subject to regulations of lieutenant-governor in council.

*Permitted:* All other native game may be sold during the open season <sup>a</sup> by the person killing it and by dealers during open season and until the following January 1 under license. Imported game may be sold under special regulations and licenses.

**Quebec:** <sup>b</sup> Birch or swamp partridge, woodcock, until October 1, 1910.

*Permitted:* All other game may be sold during the open season and fifteen days after the close thereof. Hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve, under license, all game lawfully taken, except birch or swamp partridge and woodcock. Live animals, and skins and heads of animals lawfully taken, may be sold.

**Saskatchewan:** Sheep, goat, or prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant, ptarmigan, or other member of the Galline, unless captured by the owner.

**Yukon:**

*Permitted:* Deer, elk, moose, caribou, bison, musk oxen, sheep, and goats may be sold during the open season and sixty days thereafter.

## LIMITS.

Laws limiting the amount of game which can be killed in a day or a season are of comparatively recent origin. One of the first statutes of the kind was that passed in Iowa in 1878 (ch. 156, sec. 3) limiting the killing or possession of prairie chickens, snipe, woodcock, quail, and ruffed grouse to 25 in a day.<sup>c</sup> Maine, in 1883 (ch. 185, sec. 1), limited the number of big game which an individual might kill in a

<sup>a</sup> Seasons depend on regulations of game commission.

<sup>b</sup> Lieutenant-governor in council may prohibit sale of any game for 3 years or less or prolong any existing period of prohibition for 3 years or less.

<sup>c</sup> This statute was, however, preceded by one enacted in 1874 limiting the shipment of game birds to one dozen a day, provided the birds were not shipped for sale (ch. 69, sec. 1).

season to 1 moose, 2 caribou, and 3 deer; and New York, in 1886 (ch. 194, sec. 1), likewise limited the number of deer to 3. In the last thirty years laws of this kind have been generally adopted and are now in force in all except 7 States. In spite of the objection often urged against such statutes—that they are impossible of enforcement and easily evaded—experience has shown them to constitute one of the most effective features of modern game legislation. They have been tested in the courts and upheld by the supreme courts of several States, notably those of Maine and Wisconsin.<sup>a</sup>

When restrictions on limits are extended to possession and shipment as well as killing, and the total amount of game allowed a party made less than the quantity allowed the individual members of the party, little difficulty is experienced in enforcing the statute. Moreover, among law-abiding sportsmen the incentive to make large bags is removed when the act is declared illegal.

In recent years bag limits have been materially reduced, and only a few States now allow more than 2 deer a season or 1 head of other big game, while the usual limits per day in the case of birds are 10 grouse or woodcock, 15 quail, and 25 waterfowl. In Canada, where the country is not so closely settled, bag limits on birds are fewer and those on big game more liberal than in the United States.

*Limits fixed by Law for the Capture of Game.*

**Alabama:** One deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of each other kind of birds a day.

**Alaska:** Two moose, 3 each of caribou, sheep, and brown bears a season; 25 grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds or waterfowl a day.

**Arizona:** Three deer a season, 25 quail a day.

**Arkansas:** No limits, except in the following counties: Deer, Bradley 3, Dallas 3, Desha 4, Phillips 4 (or 1 for each member of party), Chicot 5 a season; quail, Bradley and Dallas 300 a season or 25 a day for each member of party.

**California:** Two deer a season; 20 each of quail, doves, plover, curlew, snipe, shore birds, rail, and ibises, and 25 ducks and black sea brant a day.

**Colorado:** One deer a season; 20 of each kind of game bird a day, 25 ducks, 25 geese, and 25 of all other birds in possession at one time. Any person under 12 years of age is limited to one-half this number of birds.

**Connecticut:** Five each of quail and ruffed grouse a day, 36 a year; 35 rail, 50 each of plover, snipe, shore birds a day.

**Delaware:** No limits.

**District of Columbia:** No limits.

**Florida:** Five deer, 5 turkeys a year; 20 quail, 2 turkeys by individual, or 40 quail, 4 turkeys by party a day.

**Georgia:** Forty doves a day.

**Idaho:** Two deer, 1 elk, 1 ibex, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 18 quail, 12 each of partridges, sage hens, grouse, pheasants, plover, snipe, 24 doves, ducks, 4 geese, 1 swan a day, but not more than 24 of all kinds a day.

**Illinois:** Fifteen squirrels; 12 quail, 15 doves, 15 woodcock, 15 shore birds, 20 coots, 20 rail, 15 ducks, 10 geese, 10 brant, 20 other waterfowl a day.

**Indiana:** Fifteen quail; 15 ducks or other waterfowl a day; 45 birds in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting.

**Iowa:** Twenty-five each of all animals, birds, and game a day; 50 ducks in possession at one time.

**Kansas:** Twenty each of quail, plover, duck; 15 each of grouse, prairie chickens; 10 each of geese and brant a day.

**Kentucky:** No limits.

**Louisiana:** Two deer a day, 6 a season; 25 birds a day.

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<sup>a</sup> See *Allen v. Leighton*, 32 Atl., 877 (Maine, 1895); *State v. Nergaard*, 102 N. W., 899 (Wisconsin, 1905).  
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*Limits fixed by Law for the Capture of Game—Continued.*

- Maine:** One moose, 2 deer a season (except in Cumberland, Knox, Kennebec, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York counties, limit 1, and in lumber camps, limit 6); 15 each of ruffed grouse, plover, snipe, woodcock, and ducks, and 70 sandpipers a day.
- Maryland:** No limits.
- Massachusetts:** No limits.
- Michigan:** Two deer a year; 12 each of quail, grouse, spruce hens a day, 50 in possession at a time; 25 plover, snipe, woodcock, ducks, waterfowl a day, 75 in possession at a time.
- Minnesota:** One deer (nonresident), 2 deer (resident), 1 moose a season, 15 birds a day; 45 quail, partridges, ruffed grouse, pheasants, prairie chickens, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, doves, plover, woodcock combined; 50 snipe, duck, goose, brant, any aquatic fowl combined, in possession at a time.
- Mississippi:** One deer a day, 5 in a season; 20 each of quail, wild turkeys, plover, tatlars, chorooks, grosbeaks, coots, poules d'eau, rails, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day.
- Missouri:** One deer, 2 turkeys, 25 of any other species a day; or 2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of any other species in possession at a time.
- Montana:** Three deer, 1 elk, 1 goat, 1 sheep a season; 5 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, sage hens, and 20 ducks a day.
- Nebraska:** Ten squirrels, 10 geese or brant, 25 other birds a day; 10 geese or brant, 50 other birds and 20 squirrels in possession at a time.
- Nevada:** Two deer, 2 antelope a season; 15 mountain quail, 15 valley quail, 10 sage hens, 6 grouse, 5 plover, and 15 snipe, 20 ducks, 10 geese, 3 swans a day.
- New Hampshire:** Two deer a season.
- New Jersey:** One deer a season; 30 marsh hens a day.
- New Mexico:** One deer a season; 2 wild turkeys a day, 4 in possession at one time; 6 grouse a day or in possession at one time; 20 ducks a day, 30 in possession at one time; 30 other birds a day or in possession at one time.
- New York:** Two deer, 36 quail, 36 woodcock, 20 grouse, 3 male imported pheasants a season; 6 quail, 6 woodcock, 4 grouse a day.
- North Carolina:** Dare County, 5 deer a season; Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender counties, 15 marsh hens a day; Buncombe County, 2 deer a season, 25 partridges, pheasants, wild turkeys, or doves; Cabarrus County, 15 quail or partridges; Madison County, 25 birds; Transylvania County, 10 squirrels, 20 quail or partridges a day.
- North Dakota:** Two deer a season; 10 prairie chickens, grouse, doves, cranes, swans combined a day, 20 in possession at one time; 25 plover, snipe, woodcock, ducks, geese, brant combined, 50 in possession at one time.
- Ohio:** Twelve each of quail, doves, plover, snipe, woodcock, shore birds, rail, geese; 25 ducks a day.
- Oklahoma:** One deer a season; 1 turkey (male) March 15–April 15, 3 turkeys, November 15–January 1; 25 quail, plover, curlew, snipe, other shore birds, or ducks a day, 150 a season; 15 prairie chickens a day, 100 a season, 10 geese or brant a day; 1 swan a season.
- Oregon:** Five deer a season; 5 each of quail, prairie chickens, sage hens a day, 10 a week (10 quail a day 20 a week, in Jackson and Josephine counties); 5 grouse, ruffed grouse, partridges, native and imported pheasants a day, taken collectively, 10 a week; 50 shore birds, 25 ducks a week.
- Pennsylvania:** One deer a season; 6 squirrels, 10 rabbits or hares a day; 10 quail a day, 40 a week, 75 a season; 5 ruffed grouse a day; 10 each of English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants and woodcock a day, 20 a week, 50 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 2 a season. Possession limited to season's limit.
- Rhode Island:** No limits.
- South Carolina:** No limits.
- South Dakota:** Two deer, 1 elk, 1 buffalo, 1 sheep a year; 20 waterfowl, 10 other birds a day; 25 partridges, ruffed grouse, prairie chickens, sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, pheasants, woodcock, golden plover and upland plover, in aggregate in possession at one time; 50 snipe and waterfowl in aggregate in possession at one time.
- Tennessee:** Fifty ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate a day.
- Texas:** Three deer a season; 25 birds a day (3 wild turkeys December to February).
- Utah:** One deer a season (residents only), 15 quail, 8 sage hens, 25 doves a day or in possession at one time, 5 in all of geese, brant, and swans a day, and 25 in all of snipe, shore birds, ducks, geese, brant, swans a day (having more than 25 in possession at one time prima facie evidence of violation of law).
- Vermont:** One deer and 25 ruffed grouse or woodcock a season; 5 each of gray squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, plover, English snipe, woodcock, geese, and 20 ducks a day.
- Virginia:** No limits.
- Washington:** Two deer, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 1 moose, 1 antelope, 1 caribou, a season; 5 in all of partridges, grouse, prairie chickens, and pheasants, 10 quail a day; 20 in all of snipe, ducks, geese, and brant a day or 50 a week. If the bag of upland game birds includes quail the limit is 10 a day or 30 a week.
- West Virginia:** Two deer a season; 12 quail a day, 96 a season; 6 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 2 wild turkeys a day, 6 a season.
- Wisconsin:** One deer a year; 10 grouse, prairie chickens, woodcock; 15 partridges; 25 plover, snipe, coots, rail, ducks; 10 geese or brant a day.

*Limits fixed by Law for the Capture of Game—Continued.*

**Wyoming.**—Two deer, 1 elk (1 additional under special license), 1 sheep a season; 18 birds (of which not more than 12 may be grouse) a day, or in possession at one time.

**Alberta.**—One deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou, 2 antelope, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 20 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 200 a season.

**British Columbia.**—Five deer, 2 elk (nonresident 1), 2 moose (1 in county of Kootenay), 3 caribou, 3 goats, 2 sheep (1 in county of Kootenay), 250 ducks and snipe a season.

**Manitoba.**—One in all of deer, elk, moose, caribou, and antelope a season; 20 in all of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens a day, 100 a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 50 ducks a day in October and November.

**New Brunswick.**—Two deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season (lumber camp limited to 2 moose, 2 caribou a season).

**Newfoundland:** Three caribou a season.

**Nova Scotia:** One moose a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 15 woodcock a day.

**Ontario:** Two deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season. Two or more persons hunting together under license may kill an average of 2 deer each.

**Prince Edward Island:** No limits.

**Quebec:** Zone 1: 2 deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou a season. Zone 2: 2 deer, 1 moose, 4 caribou a season.

**Saskatchewan:** Two deer, 2 elk, 2 moose, 2 caribou, 2 antelope a season; 10 grouse, partridges, pheasants, prairie chickens, ptarmigan a day, or 100 a season.

**Yukon:** Six caribou or deer, 2 moose, 2 elk, 2 sheep, 2 goats, 2 musk oxen a season.

**LICENSES FOR HUNTING AND SHIPPING GAME.**

In Arkansas nonresidents are not permitted to hunt, except on their own premises,<sup>a</sup> and in all the States except Georgia and throughout Canada licenses must be secured before nonresidents can hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 2, p. 4). In 32 States and 5 Canadian Provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually very much smaller, and often are merely nominal (see fig. 1). The fees for nonresident licenses for both big and small game range from \$10 in a number of States to \$50 in Alaska, Wyoming, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, and \$100 in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, and Yukon; those for resident licenses from 50 cents in Vermont to \$5 in Missouri and Washington, and \$7 (\$5 for moose and caribou and \$2 for deer) in Ontario.

A special kind of hunting license, often known as the "alien" license, is being generally adopted to restrict hunting by persons who are not citizens of the country and is now in force in about half of the States. Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island have special \$15 licenses for resident aliens, Washington, Wyoming, and Manitoba a \$50 license for nonresident aliens, California, Idaho, Montana, and Nevada a \$25 license, Utah and Alaska a \$100 license for all aliens, and Pennsylvania prohibits aliens from hunting or owning guns in the State.

Licenses are generally issued only for the open season, and thus expire at fixed dates. Some are necessarily very brief in duration. Michigan issues a \$25 nonresident deer license good only for twenty days in November; Vermont, a \$15 nonresident deer license good only

<sup>a</sup> Except in western district of Clay County under a \$15.50 license, and in Bradley, Dallas, Desha, Phillips, and Stone counties, under invitation of licensed resident.

for the last six consecutive week days of October. In a few instances licenses are issued at reduced rates for a week or for a few days. Of this character are the nonresident bird licenses, good for one week, issued by Colorado and British Columbia; the guest licenses, good for five days, issued by Alberta and Saskatchewan; and the daily and weekly licenses issued for hunting birds in Colorado and any game in Lafayette and Sumter counties, Fla.

Landowners or taxpayers are not required to pay the usual fee in a number of States,<sup>a</sup> and no license is required of those hunting in their own county in Minnesota, Nebraska, Texas, or Nova Scotia, Special exemptions are made in favor of nonresident members of fish and game clubs by Kansas, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Quebec. In Virginia no license is required of bona fide guests of residents, and in Ontario no fee is charged for a guest license.

In Maine,<sup>b</sup> South Dakota, Wyoming, New Brunswick (on wild lands), and Nova Scotia nonresidents are not permitted to hunt big game unless accompanied by qualified guides. Nearly every State requires licensees to have their licenses in personal possession while hunting and to exhibit them on demand of any warden (in New Hampshire and New York of any person).<sup>c</sup>

Details in regard to hunting licenses are given in the following table. In every case the fee includes the amount charged for issuing the license by the county clerk or other officer.

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<sup>a</sup> All the counties of Maryland allow nonresidents to hunt without license on invitation of landowners, except Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, and Worcester. (Dorchester grants the privilege if the nonresident be a relative of his host.)

<sup>b</sup> On wild lands of the State, except from December 1 to 15.

<sup>c</sup> The following counties in North Carolina require hunters to obtain written permission for hunting on lands other than their own: Buncombe, Carteret (Morehead Township), Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Craven, Currituck, Davidson, Harnett (Averysboro and Grove townships), Henderson, Hertford, Iredell, Jones, Madison, Martin (Cross Roads, Goose Nest, Hamilton, and Poplar Point townships), Pender, Polk, Randolph (townships of Back Creek, Franklinsville [quail], and New Hope), Richmond (Mineral Springs, Steele, Wolfpit townships), Robeson, Rowan, Rutherford, Transylvania, Union, Wayne, and Yadkin.

*Details of Hunting Licenses and Export Regulations.*

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
Alabama.	Nonresident.	\$15.00	Probate judge.	Expires Dec. 31.	Nonresident licensee may carry out of State or have carried to him game lawfully killed by him.
	Allen.	15.00	do	State license; required outside of county of residence, except on lands owned or leased by hunter.	
	Resident.	3.00	do	County license; except on lands owned or leased by hunter. Expires Dec. 31.	
	do	1.00	do	Expires Dec. 31.	
Alaska.	Nonresident.	50.00	Governor.	Expires Dec. 31.	{ 2 moose (north of lat. 62°), 4 deer, 3 caribou, 3 sheep, 3 goats, and 3 brown bears.
	Allen (nonresident).	100.00	do	do	
	Guide.	40.00	do	American citizen or native of Alaska. Fee fixed by governor.	
	Shipping (resident) <sup>a</sup> .	40.00	do	Export of heads or trophies by resident.	
Arizona.	do	10.00	do	do	{ 1 moose (north of lat. 62°), 4 deer, 2 each of caribou, sheep, goats, and brown bears.
	do	5.00	do	do	
	Shipping (special) <sup>a</sup> .	150.00	do	Export of moose from southern Alaska.	
	Nonresident.	10.00	Game commissioner or county recorder.	Deer only.	
Arkansas.	Nonresident.	10.00	Game and fish commissioners, county clerks.	Nonresidents not permitted to hunt <sup>b</sup> .	{ Do.
	Allen.	25.00	do	Expires June 30.	
	Resident.	1.00	do	do	
	Nonresident or alien.	10.00	Commissioner of game.	Expires Dec. 31.	
California.	do	2.00	County clerk.	County license for birds, good for one week.	{ Permit required from commissioner.
	do	1.00	do	County license for birds, good for one day.	
	Resident.	1.00	Commissioner of game or county clerk.	do	
	Guide.	5.00	Commissioner of game.	Must also have state license.	
Connecticut.	Nonresident.	10.25	City, town, or borough clerk.	Expires Dec. 31.	{ No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
	Allen.	15.25	do	do	
	Resident (citizen) <sup>c</sup> .	1.25	do	do	
	Nonresident.	10.00	Delaware Game Protective Association.	do	
Delaware.	Nonresident.	10.00	Clerk of circuit court.	County license. Expires Mar. 1.	{ No rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, Wilson snipe.
	Nonresident <sup>d</sup> .	10.00	Ordinary of county.	County license. Expires Dec. 31.	
	Market hunting.	25.00	Warden, probate judge, or justice of peace.	Expires Mar. 31.	
	Nonresident or alien.	25.00	do	Birds only.	
Florida.	do	5.00	do	Not required of women.	{ 2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mount tain sheep, 1 elk. No birds.
	do	5.00	do	do	
	Resident citizen.	1.00	do	do	
	do	1.00	do	do	
Georgia.	Nonresident.	10.00	Game and fish commissioners, county clerks.	Nonresidents not permitted to hunt <sup>b</sup> .	{ Do.
	Allen.	25.00	do	Expires June 30.	
	Resident.	1.00	do	do	
	Nonresident or alien.	10.00	Commissioner of game.	Expires Dec. 31.	
Idaho.	do	2.00	County clerk.	County license for birds, good for one week.	{ Permit required from commissioner.
	do	1.00	do	County license for birds, good for one day.	
	Resident.	1.00	Commissioner of game or county clerk.	do	
	Guide.	5.00	Commissioner of game.	Must also have state license.	
Connecticut.	Nonresident.	10.25	City, town, or borough clerk.	Expires Dec. 31.	{ No quail, ruffed grouse, or woodcock.
	Allen.	15.25	do	do	
	Resident (citizen) <sup>c</sup> .	1.25	do	do	
	Nonresident.	10.00	Delaware Game Protective Association.	do	
Delaware.	Nonresident.	10.00	Clerk of circuit court.	County license. Expires Mar. 1.	{ No rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, Wilson snipe.
	Nonresident <sup>d</sup> .	10.00	Ordinary of county.	County license. Expires Dec. 31.	
	Market hunting.	25.00	Warden, probate judge, or justice of peace.	Expires Mar. 31.	
	Nonresident or alien.	25.00	do	Birds only.	
Florida.	do	5.00	do	Not required of women.	{ 2 deer, 1 ibex, 1 mountain goat, 1 mount tain sheep, 1 elk. No birds.
	do	5.00	do	do	
	Resident citizen.	1.00	do	do	
	do	1.00	do	do	

State	Resident	25. 50	City, village, or county clerk.	Expires June 1.	Not more than 50 birds of all kinds.
<b>Illinois</b>	Nonresident.	25. 50	City, village, or county clerk.	Expires June 1.	Not more than 50 birds of all kinds.
	Resident.	1. 00	.....	Not required of owners and tenants of farms hunting on their lands.	
<b>Indiana</b>	Nonresident.	15. 50	Clerk of circuit court.	Good for 1 year.	15 birds of all kinds, or 45 in case of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting.
	Resident.	1. 00	Commissioner of fisheries and game, clerk of circuit court.	Not required of landowners hunting on their own lands, nor of their children or tenants, nor for hunting rabbits in township of residence.	25 of all kinds of game.
<b>Iowa</b>	Nonresident.	10. 50	County auditor.	Expires July 1.	
	Resident.	1. 00	.....	Not required of owners or tenants of farm lands, or their children, hunting on such lands.	No export.
<b>Kansas</b>	Nonresident.	15. 00	Secretary of state.	Not required of landowners and members of clubs hunting on their own premises. Expires June 30.	No quail, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey.
<b>Kentucky</b>	Resident.	1. 00	County clerk.	.....	
	Nonresident.	.....	.....	Fee charged nonresident in State of applicant. Expires 1 year from date of issue.	2 wild turkeys, 25 ducks, and 12 other birds, twice a season.
<b>Louisiana</b>	Nonresident.	25. 00	Tax collector.	County license. Required also of unnaturalized foreign-born residents. Good for season.	1 moose, 2 deer, 10 each of partridges, ducks, and woodcock.
	Resident.	1. 00	.....	State license. Not required of person hunting on his own land.	
<b>Maine</b>	Nonresident.	15. 00	Commissioners of game.	All game during October, November, and December. Game that may be shot before Oct. 1. Holder may obtain big-game license by paying \$10 additional.	
	do	5. 00	.....	Not required of aliens who pay taxes or who have resided in State 2 years continuously prior to 1907.	
	Allen.	15. 00	.....	.....	
	Camp keeper.	5. 00	.....	Expires Dec. 31. Guide to be registered, and to guide not more than 5 persons at a time.	
	Guide (nonresident).	20. 00	.....	.....	
	Guide (resident).	1. 00	.....	Moose, \$5; deer, \$2; pair of game birds, 50 cents. Permits shipping home or to hospital in State.	
	Shipment.	.....	.....	.....	
<b>Maryland</b>	Nonresident	{ 5. 00 } { 25. 50 }	Clerk of circuit court.	Separate county laws	Local laws.

a Not more than one general (\$40) license and 2 special (\$150) moose licenses issued to one person in one year. Each shipper must file with customs office at port of shipment an affidavit that he has not violated the game law; that the trophy to be shipped has not been bought or purchased, has not been sold, and is not shipped for purpose of sale; that he is the owner of the trophy, and, in case of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude 62°.

b But see State v. Mallory, 83 S. W. 955, deciding that nonresidents may hunt on their own land, and a few counties nonresidents may hunt under certain conditions (see page 44). Residents are required to obtain licenses in the following counties: Phillips, \$1; Bradley, Dallas, \$1.50; Chicot, Desha, \$2.

c No license is required of a bona fide resident of Connecticut, or his lineal descendants, hunting on land occupied by him and used for agricultural purposes.

d Not applicable to counties having special game laws. Nonresidents of Lafayette and Sumter counties required to secure license of game warden and pay therefor \$1 per day. Hernando County issues a \$10 nonresident and a \$1 resident license, both good for the season, and Clay County issues a \$10 guide license. No one is permitted to hunt in Taylor County who is between the ages of 18 and 60 and does not pay taxes or work on the roads in the county, nor in Wakulla County if between the ages of 21 and 55 and not a taxpayer of the State.

e County and local licenses are issued at the following rates, including clerk fees: Allegany, \$10.50; Baltimore, \$5.25; Calvert, \$10.50; Caroline, \$5; Carroll (upland game), \$10.50; Cecil, \$5.50; Charles (rabbit, quail, and woodcock), \$20.50 (nonresidents not permitted to shoot waterfowl); Dorchester, \$5; Frederick, \$15.50; Garrett, \$25.50; Harford, \$10.50 (all game except waterfowl); Howard, \$8; Kent, \$15.50 (if invited by landowner, \$3.50); Montgomery, \$15.50; Patuxent River, \$11, club license, \$50; Prince George, \$20.50 (upland game); Queen Anne, \$5; St. Mary, \$20.50 (upland game); Somerset, \$2.75, nonresident of the State, \$10.50; Talbot, \$10 (upland game); Washington, \$10.50; Wicomico, \$10.50; Worcester (wild fowl), \$10. Guests of landowners require no licenses, except in Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Somerset, Talbot, and Worcester counties. Nonresident taxpayers are usually exempt. Anne Arundel allows hunting by nonresidents only by permission of landowners. In several counties residents pay special licenses as follows: Anne Arundel, pusher, \$2; booby and brush blind, \$5; Cecil—Elk, and Bohemia rivers, sneak boat, \$5.50, sink box, \$10.50; Queen Anne, booby blind, \$2.50, sink box, \$10.50; Susquehanna Flats, sneak boat, \$5.75, sink box, \$20.75; Patuxent River, pusher, \$2.50.



*Details of Hunting Licenses and Export Regulations—Continued.*

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
<b>Massachusetts</b>	Alien.	15.00	City and town clerk.	Required of unnaturalized foreign-born residents.	6 birds.
	Nonresident.	10.00	Commissioners of fisheries and game.	Expires Dec. 31.	
	Resident.	1.00	City and town clerk.	Not required of persons hunting on land which they own or on which they live.	
<b>Michigan</b>	Nonresident.	25.00	County clerk.	Deer. Good for season.	1 deer under shipping permit.
	do.	10.00	do.	Small game only. Not required of persons hunting on their own land.	
	Resident.	1.50	do.	Deer. Good for season.	
	Export.	10.00	State game and fish warden.	Deer. Good for season.	
<b>Minnesota</b>	Nonresident.	25.00	Game commissioners.	Game animals. Expires Dec. 31.	Nonresident landowner and member of a club maintaining a game preserve may export 50 ducks or migratory birds killed by him on said premises.
	do.	10.00	do.	Game birds.	
	Resident.	1.00	County auditor.	Not required in county of residence.	
<b>Mississippi</b>	Nonresident.	20.00	Sheriff.	County license. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends hunting on their lands exempt.	No export.
	do.			Good for season.	
	Resident.	25.00	Game commissioner.	Expires Dec. 31.	
<b>Missouri</b>	do.	5.00	County clerk or license collector.	State license. Expires Dec. 31.	1 deer, 25 birds.
	do.	1.00	do.	County license. Required for hunting in county of residence or in adjoining counties. Not required of owners or tenants of farm lands hunting on such lands. Expires Dec. 31.	
	do.			Birds only.	
<b>Montana</b>	Nonresident or alien.	25.00	Game and fish warden.	Good for 1 year.	2 deer, 4 turkeys, 50 of other species.
	do.	10.00	Game warden or justice of the peace.	Permits limited export in open season.	
	Resident.	1.00	Game warden.	Expires Dec. 31.	
<b>Nebraska</b>	Guide.	10.00	Game commissioner or county clerk.	Necessary outside of county of residence.	50 birds.
	Shipping.	.50	do.	Not required of women, of children under 14, or of persons hunting on their own land.	
	Nonresident.	10.00	do.	Good for one year.	
<b>Nevada</b>	Resident.	1.00	County clerk or game warden.	do.	No export.
	Nonresident.	10.00	do.	Expires Dec. 31.	
	Alien.	25.00	do.		
<b>New Hampshire</b>	Resident.	1.00	Game commissioners.		2 deer, 12 birds.
	Nonresident or alien.	10.00	do.		
	Resident.	1.00	do.		

<b>New Jersey</b> .....	Nonresident Alien.....	10.50	County clerk.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	Not required of owner or lessee of farm land hunting on land on which he resides.	10 rabbits and 15 birds a day.
	Resident citizen.....	1.00	do.....	do.....	Not required of land owner or members of family residing on his land and hunting thereon.	
<b>New Mexico</b> .....	Nonresident.....	25.00	Territorial game warden or authorized deputy.....	Big game.....	Under permit.	
	do.....	5.00	do.....	Game birds except turkeys.....	do.....	
	do.....	10.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
	Resident alien.....	5.00	do.....	General.....	Big game, including turkeys.....	
	Resident.....	1.50	do.....	do.....	Game birds, except turkeys.....	
	do.....	1.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
	do.....	1.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
<b>New York</b> .....	Guide.....	5.00	do.....	Expires Dec. 31. Alteration of license a forgery or do.....	Alteration of license a forgery or do.....	1 deer.
	Nonresident.....	20.50	County clerk or town clerk.....	do.....	Not required of owner or lessee (or immediate family) occupying and cultivating farm land and hunting on such land.	
	Alien.....	20.50	do.....	do.....	Good only in 46 counties not covered by following license. Not required of parents and children of landowners hunting on their grounds.	
	Resident.....	1.10	do.....	do.....	Good only in county of issue.	
<b>North Carolina</b> .....	Nonresident (Audubon), <sup>d</sup> .....	10.25	Clerk of superior court.....	do.....	do.....	50 partridges or quail, 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, 50 beach birds or snipe.
	Nonresident (special), <sup>d</sup> .....	10.50	do.....	do.....	do.....	
<b>North Dakota</b> .....	Nonresident.....	25.00	County auditor.....	Expires Dec. 15.....	do.....	2 deer; 20 (in all) of grouse, prairie chickens, doves, cranes, and swans;
	Resident <sup>e</sup> .....	1.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	50 (in all) of plover, snipe, ducks, geese, and brant.
<b>Ohio</b> .....	Nonresident.....	15.25	County clerk.....	Expires Dec. 5.....	do.....	50 animals and birds.
<b>Oklahoma</b> .....	Nonresident.....	15.00	Warden or county clerk.....	All game except deer, turkeys, and prairie chickens. Expires May 1.....	do.....	2 days' bag limit.
	Alien.....	25.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	
	Resident citizen.....	1.25	do.....	do.....	Not required of minor under 14 years, or person hunting on his own or leased lands.	
<b>Oregon</b> .....	Nonresident.....	10.00	County clerk.....	do.....	Not required of landowners hunting on their own premises. Good for one year.	No export allowed, except by Washington hunters, who may take one day's bag.
	do.....	1.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	1 day's bag limit.
<b>Pennsylvania</b> .....	Resident.....	10.00	County treasurer.....	Good for year of issue. Aliens not permitted to hunt.....	do.....	
	Nonresident.....	10.00	do.....	do.....	do.....	

<sup>a</sup> Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate assessed at not less than \$1,000 and organized prior to 1907, owners of real estate assessed at not less than \$500, or non-residents invited (for not more than 4 days) by members of incorporated club for hunting foxes, pay a fee of \$1.

<sup>b</sup> United States soldiers stationed in the State and officers of the United States forest service classified as residents.

<sup>c</sup> Not required of owner or occupant of agricultural lands or members of his immediate family hunting on such lands.

<sup>d</sup> Issued in the following 32 counties: Beaufort, Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Currituck, Davie, Duplin, Franklin, Forsyth, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Madison, Macon, Mitchell, Montgomery, Nash, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Pender, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Stokes, Stanley, Swain, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin. Residents of counties having no open season are required to obtain a \$10 license when hunting in Gaston or Lincoln county. In Dare County, \$25 license is required for shooting wildfowl from blind, battery, box, float, or raft in waters lying north of a line passing through northern end of Roanoke Island; south of said line 2 nonresidents may shoot from such devices belonging to a resident if a \$5 tax has been paid upon same.

*Details of Hunting Licenses and Export Regulations—Continued.*

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
<b>Rhode Island</b> .....	Nonresident <i>a</i> .....	10.15	City or town clerk.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	10 birds.
	Alien.....	13.15	do.....	Not required of owner or occupant of agricultural lands or members of his immediate family hunting on such lands.	
<b>South Carolina</b> .....	Nonresident.....	10.25	County clerk.....	All game except quail and wild turkeys. Required of nonresidents and aliens. Good for season.	2 deer, 4 wild turkeys, 12 ruffed grouse, 50 each of partridges (quail), beach birds, ducks, geese.
	do.....	25.00	do.....	County license for quail and wild turkeys. Not required of person hunting on land owned or controlled by him or when guest of and accompanied by resident freeholder.	
<b>South Dakota</b> .....	Market hunting.....	50.00	County treasurer.....	County license for residents hunting wild fowl on public lands and navigable waters. Expires Dec. 31.	Birds lawfully in possession.
	Nonresident.....	25.00	Warden or county treasurer.	Big game and game birds. Expires June 30.....	
	do.....	15.00	do.....	Game birds only.	
	Resident.....	1.00	do.....	Not required of landowner hunting on his own property.	
<b>Tennessee</b> .....	Nonresident.....	10.25	State game warden.....	Not required of property owners who pay \$100 in taxes. Expires Dec. 31.	50 ducks; 30 of all other birds in aggregate.
	Resident.....	3.00	do.....	Required when hunting on lands with verbal permission of owner.	
<b>Texas</b> .....	Market hunting.....	25.00	do.....	Annual license; \$200 bond required.	1 day's bag limit.
	Noncitizen.....	15.00	Game commissioner	Expires Dec. 31.	
	Resident.....	1.75	County clerk.....	Not required in county of residence or adjoining counties or on land controlled by hunter. Expires Sept. 1.	
<b>Utah</b> .....	Nonresident.....	5.00	Game commissioner or deputy; justice of the peace.	Expires Dec. 31.....	1 day's bag limit.
	Alien.....	100.00	do.....	do.....	
<b>Vermont</b> .....	Resident.....	1.25	do.....	Not required of females or children under 12.	1 deer; birds as stated on p. 35.
	Nonresident <i>b</i> or alien.....	15.00	Town clerk.....	Deer. Expires Sept. 1.	
	Nonresident <i>b</i> .....	5.00	do.....	Birds only. Expires Sept. 1.	
<b>Virginia</b> .....	Resident.....	.50	do.....	Not required of owners or tenants of farm lands, or their children, hunting on such lands.	1 deer, 50 quail, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, 25 of each or 100 in all, plover, snipe, sandpipers, willets, curlew, and latters.
	Nonresident <i>d</i> .....	10.00	County clerk.....	Good in open season in the 6 months following issue.....	
<b>Washington</b> .....	Nonresident.....	10.00	State auditor.....	State license. Good for 1 year.	A season's limit of big game and a day's limit of birds.
	do.....	5.00	State or county auditor	County license.	
	Alien, nonresident.....	50.00	do.....	State or county license.	
	Resident.....	5.00	State auditor.....	State license.	
	do.....	1.00	State or county auditor	County license.	

<b>West Virginia.....</b>	Nonresident or alien.....	15. 50	County clerk.....	Good for 1 year.....	No deer, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasants, wild turkeys.
	Resident.....	1. 00	.....do.....	Not required of landowners hunting on their own property.	
<b>Wisconsin.....</b>	Nonresident.....	25. 00	Secretary of state.....	All game.....	1 deer, 30 birds.
	.....do.....	10. 00	.....do.....	All game except deer.....	
<b>Wyoming.....</b>	Resident.....	1. 00	County clerk.....	Each licensee must employ guide. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Nonresident or alien.....	50. 00	Justice of the peace.....	1 additional elk.....	2 elk, 2 deer, 1 sheep, 20 game birds.
	Nonresident.....	30. 00	.....do.....	Birds only.....	
	.....do.....	3. 00	.....do.....	.....do.....	
	Alien.....	20. 00	.....do.....	Ordinary.....	
	Resident.....	2. 50	.....do.....	1 additional elk.....	
	.....do.....	17. 50	.....do.....	Birds only.....	
	.....do.....	1. 50	.....do.....		
	Guide <sup>g</sup> .....	10. 00	.....do.....		

CANADA.

<b>Alberta.....</b>	Nonresident.....	25. 00	Minister of agriculture.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	Under general license, trophies of big game legally killed.
	.....do.....	15. 00	.....do.....	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Guest.....	2. 00	Game guardian.....	Guests of residents. Good for 5 days.....	
	Guide, camp help.....	5. 00	Minister of agriculture.....	Resident maximum fee. Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Resident <sup>a</sup> .....	2. 50	.....do.....	Big game. Expires Dec. 31.....	
<b>British Columbia.....</b>	Market hunting.....	10. 00	.....do.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	
	Nonresident.....	100. 00	Game warden or any government agent.....	Members of army or navy or Canadian militia in actual service exempt.	
	.....do.....	25. 00	.....do.....	Deer, goat, bear. Good for 1 month.....	Heads, hides, and horns of animals legally killed by licensees.
	.....do.....	25. 00	.....do.....	Bear in spring.....	
	.....do.....	5. 00	.....do.....	Birds only. Good for 1 week.....	
<b>Manitoba.....</b>	Nonresident.....	50. 00	Minister of agriculture.....	Expires Dec. 31.....	2 heads and skins each species of game animal, 50 ducks, 100 geese, or swans, and any other game bird, except partridge, grouse, and prairie chicken under permit of Minister of agriculture.
	.....do.....	10. 00	.....do.....	British subject.....	
	Resident.....	2. 00	.....do.....	Big game only.....	
	.....do.....	1. 00	.....do.....	Birds only. Required of resident of city, town, or incorporated village.....	

<sup>a</sup> Nonresident citizens and members of hunting or fishing clubs incorporated prior to January 1, 1909, owning real estate to the value of \$1,000, and nonresident citizens owning real estate assessed at not less than \$500, pay a fee of \$1.15.

<sup>b</sup> Not required of anyone owning real estate in Vermont, occupying the same as a domicile at least 3 months in the year, and paying taxes thereon.

<sup>c</sup> A nonresident holding a bird license may secure a deer license by paying \$10 additional.

<sup>d</sup> Guests not required to procure license to hunt on land of host, provided the host receives no compensation, directly or indirectly, from such guest and hunts with him.

<sup>e</sup> Bona fide settler who has not resided in the State 1 year may take out a special resident license.

<sup>f</sup> Applicant must be an elector of the State; child or ward, over 14 years, of an elector; or a soldier or sailor of the United States and an elector thereof, stationed 1 year at a post in the State.

<sup>g</sup> Guide must be citizen and qualified elector of State, must act as assistant game warden, and is equally responsible with employer for violation of law.

<sup>h</sup> Not required in northern Alberta.

*Details of Hunting Licenses and Export Regulations—Continued.*

State.	Kind of license.	Fee.	By whom issued.	Details of license.	Export limit.
<b>New Brunswick.</b>	Nonresident.....	50.00	Surveyor-general.	Moose, caribou, and deer <sup>a</sup> .	No partridge; other game under permit.
	do.....	25.00	do.....	Special license for Westmoreland County.	
	do.....	10.00	do.....	2 deer only. Discretionary with surveyor-general.	
	do.....	10.00	do.....	Game birds.....	3 caribou under license and permit.
	Resident.....	2.00	do.....	Moose, caribou, and deer.	
	do.....	25	do.....	In Westmoreland County.	
<b>Newfoundland <sup>b</sup>.</b>	Guide.....	1.00	do.....	Resident accompanying anyone hunting big game.	1 moose lawfully killed by licensee.
	Camp help.....	1.00	do.....	Resident.	
	do.....	50.00	do.....	Nonresident.	
	Nonresident.....	51.00	do.....	Good for season. Licensee can not employ unlicensed guide.	12 deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou lawfully killed by licensee.
	Guide.....	50.00	Superintendant, magistrate; justice of the peace; minister of marine.	Nonresident. Resident guide licenses free.	
	Nonresident.....	30.00	do.....	Expires Aug. 1. Must employ licensed guide.	
<b>Nova Scotia <sup>c</sup>.</b>	Resident.....	5.00	Provincial secretaries, game commissioners.	For shooting woodcock and English snipe outside county of residence. Expires Aug. 1.	100 ducks lawfully killed by licensee.
	do.....	5.00	do.....	Resident. Expires Aug. 1.	
	Guide.....	2.00	do.....	Moose and caribou.	
	Nonresident <sup>d</sup> .....	50.00	Superintendent of game.	Deer.....	12 birds (except geese and brant, on which no limit is placed).
	Resident.....	5.00	do.....	No fee required. Good for 1 week or less.	
	do.....	2.00	do.....	Ducks and other small game.	
<b>Prince Edward Island.</b>	Guest.....	25.00	do.....	Maximum fee.	Under general license, trophies of big game legally killed.
	Nonresident.....	2.00	do.....	All game. Expires 1 year after date.	
	Guide.....	15.00	do.....	All game.	
	Nonresident <sup>e</sup> .....	15.00	Game inspector.	All game.....	Under permit only.
	do.....	25.00	Minister of colonization, or his agents.	Issued to members of incorporated hunting clubs.	
	Resident.....	10.00	do.....	Big game. Not required of person hunting for his own use.	
<b>Saskatchewan.</b>	Resident.....	1.00	do.....	3 deer and 3 caribou additional to bag limit.	Under general license, trophies of big game legally killed.
	do.....	5.00	do.....	Expires Dec. 31.	
	Nonresident.....	100.00	Game guardian.	Birds only. Expires Dec. 31.	
	do.....	50.00	do.....	Guests of residents. Good for 5 days.	Under permit only.
	Guest.....	1.00	do.....	Big game only.....	
	Nonresident.....	100.00	Commissioner of Territory or game guardian.		
<b>Yukon.</b>	Nonresident.....	100.00	Commissioner of Territory or game guardian.		
	do.....	10.00	do.....		
	Resident.....	1.00	do.....		
	do.....	5.00	do.....		
	Nonresident.....	100.00	Game guardian.		
	do.....	50.00	do.....		

<sup>a</sup> Nonresidents hunting big game must be in charge of registered guide.<sup>b</sup> Any officer of a British war ship stationed on the coast of Newfoundland for fisheries protection may obtain a free hunting license good for 6 weeks of open season and may employ an unlicensed guide.<sup>c</sup> Nonresident landowners paying \$30 or more annual taxes and officers of the army or navy stationed in Nova Scotia pay \$5 fee.<sup>d</sup> Lieutenant-governor in council authorized to reduce license fees charged residents of other provinces to rates corresponding with those residents of Ontario are required to pay in such provinces.<sup>e</sup> Nonresidents paying taxes on real estate in Prince Edward Island to value of \$25 pay a fee of only \$5.<sup>f</sup> No fee required of poor Indians or settlers, in discretion of Minister of colonization, mines, and fisheries.

## APPENDIX.

### TABLES SHOWING OPEN SEASONS FOR GAME UNDER COUNTY LAWS.

In several States local laws prevail to such an extent as to require special tables. The county laws of Virginia and Tennessee were repealed in 1903 and those of Alabama in 1907, but local laws are still the rule in Maryland and North Carolina. In California, under the county government act of April 1, 1897, boards of supervisors were authorized to shorten the open seasons for game. In July, 1905, the district court of appeals of the second appellate district, in passing on the constitutionality of the dove ordinance of Los Angeles County (Ex parte Prindle, 1 Cal. App. Dec., 280; 94 Pac., 871), declared this authority abrogated by an amendment to the constitution adopted in 1902. Consequently these local seasons are not here included.

In the following table the season for each kind of game under the State law (if any) is first given, after which the local exceptions are stated by counties:

#### MARYLAND.

#### *Open Seasons for Game under County Laws.<sup>a</sup>*

Kinds of game.	Open seasons.	Kinds of game.	Open seasons.
Deer:		Squirrel, Sept. 1-Dec. 1 (except as follows):	
Allegany.....	Oct. 15-Jan. 1.	Allegany.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Baltimore.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.	Anne Arundel.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 23.
Garrett.....	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.	Baltimore.....	Sept. 15-Nov. 2.
Washington.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 2.	Caroline.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 15.
Rabbit:		Cecil.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 25.
Allegany, Dorchester.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.	Frederick.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 15.
Anne Arundel, Queen Anne.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 24.	Kent.....	Sept. 1-Nov. 1.
Baltimore.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 25.	Montgomery.....	Aug. 1-Dec. 15.
Baltimore City (sale), Frederick, Kent.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 24.	Washington.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 2.
Calvert.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 24.	Wicomico.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 15.
Caroline, Wicomico, Worcester.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 15.	Garrett, Prince George.....	Unprotected.
Carroll, Howard.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 24.	Quail (partridge):	
Cecil.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 24.	Baltimore City (sale), Charles, Frederick, Kent, St. Mary.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 24.
Charles.....	Oct. 15-Jan. 15.	Allegany, Dorchester.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.
Garrett.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.	Anne Arundel, Queen Anne.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 24.
Harford, Washington.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.	Baltimore.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 25.
Montgomery.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 20.	Calvert.....	Nov. 5-Dec. 24.
Prince George.....	Nov. 9-Dec. 25.	Caroline, Somerset, Wicomico, Worcester.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 15.
St. Mary.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 15.	Carroll, Howard.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 24.
Somerset.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.		
Talbot.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 31.		

<sup>a</sup> It is unlawful to hunt on election day in Baltimore, Cecil, Frederick, and Harford counties; on Sundays in Baltimore, Prince George, and Washington counties, and on the Patuxent River; when snow is on the ground, in Baltimore, Cecil, Dorchester, Prince George, Somerset, and Worcester counties; from October 10 to November 1 in Frederick County; and at night in any county.

## MARYLAND—Continued.

## Open Seasons for Game under County Laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Open seasons.	Kinds of game.	Open seasons.
Quail (partridge)—Continued.		Plover, Aug. 15-May 1 (except as follows):	
Cecil.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 24.	Anne Arundel.....	Mar. 2-Aug. 15.
Garrett, Harford, Washington.	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.	Carroll.....	Sept. 1-May 1.
Montgomery.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 20.	Cecil.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Prince George.....	Nov. 9-Dec. 25.	Kent.....	July 15-Dec. 24.
Talbot.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 31.	Prince George.....	Sept. 2-May 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant):		Wicomico.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 15.
Allegany.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.	Somerset, Worcester.....	Unprotected.
Anne Arundel.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 24.	Snipe, Aug. 15-May 1 (except as follows):	
Baltimore.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 25.	Anne Arundel.....	Mar. 2-Aug. 15.
Baltimore City (sale).....	Oct. 1-Dec. 24.	Carroll.....	Sept. 1-May 1.
Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Frederick, Talbot.	Nov. 1-Dec. 24.	Cecil.....	Mar. 1-Dec. 24.
Carroll, Howard, Queen Anne, St. Mary.	Nov. 10-Dec. 24.	Kent.....	Mar. 15-June 1.
Cecil.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.	Prince George.....	Sept. 2-May 1.
Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester.	Nov. 10-Feb. 1.	Somerset.....	Dec. 1-May 1.
Garrett, Harford.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.	Worcester.....	Unprotected.
Kent.....	No open season.	Reedbird, Sept. 1-Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Montgomery.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.	Cecil.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Prince George.....	Nov. 9-Dec. 25.	Harford.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Washington.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 2.	Patuxent River.....	Sept. 2-Jan. 1.
Wild turkey:		Somerset.....	Unprotected.
Allegany.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.	Rail (ortolan), Sept. 1-Nov. 1 (except as follows):	
Baltimore, Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Caroline, Charles, Prince George, Talbot.	Nov. 1-Dec. 24.	Caroline.....	Sept. 15-Jan. 15.
Dorchester, Wicomico, Worcester.	Nov. 10-Feb. 1.	Cecil.....	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.
Frederick.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 15.	Harford.....	Sept. 1-Dec. 1.
Garrett.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.	Talbot.....	Sept. 10-Jan. 1.
Howard.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 24.	Patapsco and Potomac rivers in Anne Arundel and Prince George counties.	Sept. 5-Nov. 1.
Kent.....	No open season.	Patuxent River.....	Sept. 2-Jan. 1.
Montgomery.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.	Somerset.....	Unprotected.
Washington.....	Nov. 1-Jan. 2.	Duck, (except wood duck), goose, brant, swan, and other wild fowl, Nov. 1-Apr. 10 (except as follows):	
Dove, Aug. 15-Dec. 24 (except as follows):		Anne Arundel, on Magothy, Rhode, Severn, and West rivers. <sup>b</sup>	Oct. 1-May 1. <sup>c</sup>
Carroll, Frederick, Wicomico.	No open season.	Caroline (duck). <sup>b</sup>	Sept. 15-Apr. 1.
Dorchester.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.	Cecil, on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras rivers (except Plum Point to Locust Point). <sup>b</sup>	Nov. 1-Apr. 1. <sup>c</sup>
Kent.....	July 15-Dec. 24.	Charles (nonresidents).....	No open season.
Somerset.....	Aug. 10-Jan. 1.	Kent, <sup>c</sup> Queen Anne.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 25.
Washington.....	Aug. 15-Sept. 16.	Patuxent River (duck and goose).	Sept. 2-Apr. 15.
Woodcock:		Somerset (duck).....	Oct. 1-Apr. 1.
Allegany, Dorchester, Montgomery.	July 1-Jan. 1.	Somerset (goose).....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.
Anne Arundel.....	June 14-Aug. 15.	Susquehanna Flats.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1. <sup>c</sup>
Baltimore.....	Nov. 10-Dec. 25.	Talbot, on Great Choptank River. <sup>b</sup>	Oct. 10-May 1.
Baltimore City (sale), Calvert, Frederick, Howard, Kent.	Nov. 1-Dec. 24. <sup>a</sup>	Allegany (wild fowl) Somerset (brant and swan).	Unprotected.
Caroline.....	July 4-Jan. 15.	Wood (summer) duck, Nov. 1-Apr. 10 (except as follows):	
Carroll.....	July 15-Dec. 24.	Charles (acorn duck).....	Oct. 1-Apr. 10.
Cecil.....	Oct. 25-Dec. 24.	Dorchester.....	Aug. 1-Jan. 1.
Charles, St. Mary.....	July 4-Feb. 24.	Somerset.....	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Garrett.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 1.	Talbot, Wicomico.....	Sept. 10-Jan. 1.
Harford.....	July 1-Dec. 1.	Worcester.....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Prince George.....	June 30-Dec. 25.		
Queen Anne.....	July 4-Jan. 1.		
Somerset.....	June 15-Jan. 1.		
Talbot.....	July 4-Jan. 1.		
Washington.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.		
Wicomico.....	Sept. 15-Feb. 1.		
Worcester.....	Nov. 15-Jan. 15.		

<sup>a</sup> Also the month of July, except in Kent County.

<sup>b</sup> Otherwise as in state law, which makes open season for all wild fowl Nov. 1-Apr. 10.

<sup>c</sup> Wild-fowl shooting is permitted only on the following days: Anne Arundel: Magothy River, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; Rhode and West rivers, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; Severn River, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays. Cecil: Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras rivers, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Kent: Chester River above a line drawn from Cliff City to Spaniard Point, Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Susquehanna Flats: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays in November and December, and Saturdays also during rest of season.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Open Seasons for Game under County Laws.

Kinds of game.	Open seasons.	Kinds of game.	Open seasons.
Deer, <sup>a</sup> Oct. 1-Feb. 1 (except as follows):		Squirrel—Continued.	
Ashe, Chatham, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, <sup>b</sup> Rockingham, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin	Nov. 1, 1910.	Hertford	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Beaufort, Northampton	Aug. 15-Feb. 1.	Lenoir	Sept. 15-Mar. 1.
Bladen, <sup>c</sup> Yancey	Nov. 1-Dec. 1.	Madison	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Brunswick, Craven, Pamlico	Sept. 1-Feb. 1.	Mitchell	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Buncombe, <sup>f</sup> Robeson	Nov. 1-Jan. 1.	Montgomery, Transylvania	Sept. 1-Apr. 1.
Burke, Cleveland, Columbus <sup>d</sup>	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.	Opossum: <sup>b</sup>	
Carteret, Jones	Aug. 1-Feb. 1.	Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Graham, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Lee, Mecklenburg, Moore, Orange, Pamlico, Wake, Warren	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.
Caswell	Feb. 23, 1911.	Clay	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.
Cherokee	Feb. 28, 1917.	Harnett, Lincoln	Oct. 1-Jan. 1.
Cumberland, Greene	Mar. 5, 1912.	McDowell	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Bertie, New Hanover, Warren	Sept. 1-Jan. 1.	Mitchell	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Currituck	Sept. 20-Mar. 1.	Yadkin	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Dare	Nov. 15-Jan. 1.	Quail or partridge, Nov. 1-Mar. 1, except as follows:	
Granville, Person	Sept. 1-Jan. 15.	Alexander	Feb. 16, 1911.
Halifax	Sept. 15-Feb. 1.	Alamance, Buncombe	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.
Harnett	Nov. 1, 1914.	Anson	Nov. 20-Jan. 20.
Hertford	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.	Burke	Dec. 1-Feb. 15.
McDowell	Feb. 4, 1917.	Cabarrus	Dec. 1, 1910.
Madison	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.	Caldwell	Mar. 3, 1912.
Mitchell <sup>f</sup>	Oct. 15-Nov. 1.	Catawba, Cherokee, Edgecombe, Nash, Davidson, Duplin, Franklin, Halifax, Guilford, Macon, Montgomery, Randolph, <sup>b</sup> Swain, Vance, <sup>m</sup> Wilson	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Nash	Sept. 1-Nov. 1.	Camden, Clay, Currituck, Fredell, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Rowan, Sampson, <sup>o</sup> Harnett, Warren	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
Onslow <sup>g</sup>	No open season.	Chatham	Nov. 20-Feb. 15.
Richmond, <sup>h</sup> Scotland	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.	Cleveland, Lincoln, <sup>n</sup> McDowell, Orange, Polk, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.
Transylvania, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson	Nov. 1-Dec. 15. <sup>f</sup>	Columbus	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.
Tyrrell <sup>k</sup>	Oct. 15-Feb. 1.	Dare, Tyrrell	Oct. 15-Mar. 1.
Wake	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.	Davie	Dec. 15-Feb. 1.
Camden, Chowan, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Hyde, Johnson, Lenoir, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Pitt, Washington, Wayne, Wilson	Unprotected.	Durham, Madison	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.
Squirrel: <sup>b</sup>		Forsyth	Nov. 20-Jan. 1.
Beaufort, Cleveland, Gates, Perquimans, Pitt, Buncombe, Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne	Oct. 1-Mar. 1.	Gaston <sup>k</sup>	Nov. 25-Jan. 15.
Bertie, Bladen, <sup>p</sup> (Elizabethtown and Central townships) Dare, Mecklenburg, Sampson	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.	Granville	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Caldwell <sup>i</sup>	Mar. 3, 1912.	Greene	Nov. 20-Feb. 1.
Chowan	Sept. 15-Mar. 15.	Henderson	Nov. 15-Apr. 1.
Currituck, Pender	Oct. 1-Apr. 1.	Hyde	Oct. 15-Mar. 20.
Franklin, Warren	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.	Mecklenburg	Mar. 5, 1911.
Guilford, Greene	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.	Mitchell	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
		Northampton	Nov. 1-Feb. 15.

<sup>a</sup> Deer raised in private preserves may be killed, sold, or used at any time.

<sup>b</sup> All hunting is prohibited in part of Columbia Township, Randolph County, Jan. 15-Nov. 15, and in another part hunting by landowners and tenants is prohibited Mar. 1-Nov. 15.

<sup>c</sup> In Carver Creek, White Creek, French Creek, Cyprus Creek, Turnbull and Colby townships, no open season.

<sup>d</sup> Within half mile of Lake Waccamaw.

<sup>e</sup> On north side of Poplar Branch Township.

<sup>f</sup> Deer without horns protected all the year.

<sup>g</sup> In New River or within 100 yards thereof.

<sup>h</sup> In part of region between Alligator River and county line, and in South Fork Township, Aug. 1-Feb. 15.

<sup>i</sup> Except by permission of landowner Nov. 20-Jan. 1.

<sup>j</sup> In Franklinsville Township, Nov. 15-Jan. 15.

<sup>k</sup> Close season extends to last Thursday in November.

<sup>l</sup> All hunting prohibited in Steele Township, Feb. 15-Nov. 20.

<sup>m</sup> All hunting prohibited, March 1-Nov. 15.

<sup>n</sup> Protected in North Brook Township until Mar. 7, 1910.

<sup>o</sup> Except Taylors Bridge Township, Nov. 1-Mar. 1.

<sup>p</sup> White Oak Township, Oct. 1-Mar. 1.



## NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

## Open Seasons for Game under County Laws—Continued.

Kinds of game.	Open seasons.	Kinds of game.	Open seasons.
Quail or partridge, etc.—Con. Richmond, <sup>a</sup> Scotland.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 1.	Dove, lark, robin, Nov. 1-Mar. 1 (except as follows)—Con.	
Union.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 15.	Davidson.....	Oct. 15-Apr. 1.
Watauga <sup>b</sup> .....	Sept. 1-Mar. 1.	Davie, Rowan, Warren (dove).....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
Graham, Onslow.....	Unprotected.	Halifax (dove).....	Jan. 1-Apr. 1.
Pheasant <sup>c</sup> .....		Henderson.....	Nov. 15-Apr. 1.
Ashe, Chatham, David- son, Forsyth, Guilford, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Rocking- ham, Stanly, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin.....	Nov. 1, 1910. Jan. 29, 1912.	Hyde.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 15.
Anson.....	Nov. 15, 1913.	Madison (except dove, Nov. 15-Feb. 1). Mitchell.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Buncombe.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15.	Northampton (except dove, Nov. 1-Feb. 15). Richmond, Scotland (dove).....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15. Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Burke.....	Feb. 28, 1912.	Stokes, Stanly, Orange... Union.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1. Dec. 15-Jan. 15.
Cherokee.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.	Vance.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 15.
Edgecombe.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.	Carteret, Duplin, Graham, Moore, Onslow, Swain, Wilson.....	Unprotected.
Clay.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.	Woodcock: Anson <sup>d</sup> .....	
Granville, Macon.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.	Brunswick, New Hano- ver, Pender.....	Nov. 20-Jan. 20. Sept. 1-Jan. 1.
Henderson.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.	Cherokee, Granville, Ran- dolph.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
McDowell.....	Jan. 1, 1912.	Craven, Jones.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.
Madison.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.	Cabarrus.....	Dec. 1, 1910.
Mitchell.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.	Edgecombe.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Orange, Polk, Rowan, Stokes.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.	Henderson.....	No open season.
Randolph.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 15.	Madison.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Rutherford (English, Mongolian).....	Mar. 8, 1913.	Mitchell.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Scotland.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 1.	Rowan, Stokes, Orange... Warren.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1. Dec. 1-Mar. 1.
Swain.....	Nov. 20-Jan. 1.		
Transylvania (English, Mongolian, Nov. 1, 1910). Watauga.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1. Jan. 1, 1911.	Snipe: Anson <sup>d</sup> .....	Nov. 20-Jan. 20. Sept. 1-Mar. 1.
Wild turkey, Nov. 1-Mar. 1 (except as follows):		Brunswick, New Hanover. Cherokee, Edgecombe... Granville.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1. Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Anson.....	Nov. 20-Jan. 20.	Halifax, Warren.....	Feb. 1-May 1.
Alamance, Madison.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.	Madison.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Bladen, <sup>e</sup> Clay, Ran- dolph, <sup>f</sup> Rowan, Stokes, Orange, Polk, Stanly.	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.	Mitchell.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.
Buncombe.....	Nov. 15, 1913.	Marsh hen, curlew, and other shore birds: <sup>g</sup> Anson <sup>d</sup> .....	Nov. 20-Jan. 20. Aug. 15-Apr. 1.
Burke.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15.	Carteret.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Cabarrus, Warren.....	Dec. 1-Mar. 1.	Cherokee, Edgecombe... Granville.....	Nov. 1-Mar. 1. Nov. 1-Mar. 1.
Cherokee, Davidson, Guil- ford, Macon, Wilson, Vance.....	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.	Henderson.....	No open season.
Columbus.....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.	Madison.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Davie.....	No open season.	Pender, New Hanover, Brunswick.....	Aug. 1-Feb. 1.
Edgecombe.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 15.	Stokes, Orange.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1.
Henderson.....	Nov. 15-Apr. 1.	Wildfowl: <sup>h</sup> Anson <sup>d</sup> .....	
Mitchell.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 15.	Beaufort (summer duck)... Bladen <sup>e</sup> .....	Nov. 20-Jan. 20. Sept. 15-Feb. 1.
Northampton.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 1.	Brunswick, New Hanover. Carteret <sup>i</sup> .....	Dec. 1-Feb. 1. Sept. 1-Mar. 1. <sup>k</sup>
Pender.....	Oct. 1-Feb. 1.	Cherokee, Edgecombe... Craven, Granville, Jones, Wake.....	Oct. 1-Apr. 1. Nov. 15-Mar. 1.
Richmond, Scotland.....	Nov. 20-Mar. 1.	Currituck <sup>j</sup> .....	Nov. 10-Apr. 1.
Union.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 15.	Dare <sup>k</sup> .....	Nov. 10-Mar. 10.
Carteret, Dare, Graham, Onslow, Swain, Tyrrell.	Unprotected.	Guilford (except wood duck, no open season). Henderson.....	Oct. 1-Mar. 1. No open season.
Dove, lark, robin, Nov. 1- Mar. 1 (except as follows):		Madison.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 1.
Alamance.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.		
Anson (dove).....	Nov. 20-Jan. 20.		
Buncombe (dove) Meck- lenburg.....	Nov. 15-Feb. 1.		
Burke.....	Dec. 1-Feb. 15.		
Cabarrus, Cherokee, Guil- ford, Macon (dove), Edgecombe. <sup>g</sup>	Nov. 15-Mar. 1.		
Columbus (dove).....	Nov. 1-Apr. 1.		

<sup>a</sup> All hunting prohibited in Steele Township, Feb. 15-Nov. 20.<sup>b</sup> In Cove Creek Township no open season.<sup>c</sup> Includes native pheasant or grouse and in some cases imported pheasants.<sup>d</sup> In Lanesboro Township only.<sup>e</sup> In Colly, Cypress Creek, French Creek, and Turnbull townships.<sup>f</sup> All hunting is prohibited in part of Columbia Township, Randolph County, Jan. 15-Nov. 15, and in another part hunting by landowners and tenants is prohibited Mar. 1-Nov. 15.<sup>g</sup> Except dove, July 15-Jan. 1.<sup>h</sup> Ducks only.<sup>i</sup> Sundays and Mondays are closed.<sup>j</sup> Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays are closed to all hunting. Ring shooting permitted only Feb. 15-Apr. 1.<sup>k</sup> Wednesdays and Saturdays are closed.